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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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PLAGUE STRIKES MANILA

Health Authorities Discover the Disease in the City.

FRESH OUTBREAK IN HONOLULU.

War Department is Taking Active Measures to Preserve a Rigid Quarantine in the Philippines—Two Deaths Have Occurred—Health Officials Are Not Alarmed—The Plague in Honolulu.

MANILA (By Cable).—The health officers have found a native with all the symptoms of bubonic plague, in a house in the walled city, where two suspicious deaths have occurred. The patient has been isolated, and every precaution has been taken to prevent a spread of the disease.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Secretary Root called Surgeon-General Wyman into consultation on the establishment of a quarantine system for the Philippines. It was decided that the War Department should confide the maintenance of a quarantine system to the Marine Hospital service.

It happens fortunately that the Marine Hospital service has already two quarantine plants in the Philippines, while two of its surgeons are now on their way to Manila, so that little delay will be encountered in beginning to draw a rigid quarantine line in the islands.

Surgeon-General Wyman says the diseases no longer creates the dread it once did because it has been demonstrated that it can be handled by modern scientific work. It has been stamped out of Alexandria, Egypt, Kobbe, Japan and Vienna, Austria.

The methods of dealing the disease are the same as used against smallpox—isolation, disinfection and sanitation. The greatest danger is due to its possible introduction into new localities through ambulant, or walking, cases which defy the surveillance of the authorities.

One feature of the disease which is gratifying to the authorities, in view of the possible outbreak of an epidemic in the Philippines, is the fact that its history shows that it does not attack Europeans as readily as natives.

FRESH OUTBREAK IN HONOLULU.

Plague Reappears After an Interval of Thirteen Days.

SAN FRANCISCO (Special).—After an interval of thirteen days, in which no cases were discovered, bubonic plague has broken out again. A young girl named Ethel Johnson died on December 23, and on December 25 two new cases were discovered among the Chinese. The latter cases were found in opposite sections of the city, one at Panama and the other at Palama. In the opinion of the physicians the Palama case is one of the most pronounced cases of the black death that has occurred since the outbreak.

Until the quarantine matter at Honolulu is definitely settled none of the army transports sailing from here will stop at that port. They will take more coal and go straight through to Manila, coaling at Guam if necessary.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The report received by both the State Department and by Surgeon-General Wyman from Honolulu confirms the dispatches as to the existence of the plague. Surgeon-General Wyman does not feel apprehensive as to the possibility of the infection of San Francisco from Honolulu.

New Plague District in Brazil.

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil (By Cable).—The bubonic plague has broken out in the city and neighborhood of Sao Paulo.

PROMOTION FOR ARMY OFFICERS.

President Names Bates and Wheaton to Be Major-Generals of Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The President sent to the Senate the following nominations of army officers for promotion:

Brigadier-General J. C. Bates to be Major-General of Volunteers; Brigadier-General Lloyd Wheaton, to be Major-General of Volunteers, by bravet.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL LLOYD WHEATON.
(Promoted to the rank of Major-General of Volunteers.)

To be Brigadier-Generals—Colonel S. B. M. Young, Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur MacArthur and Lieutenant-Colonel William Ludlow.

Also a number of other appointments and promotions in the regular and volunteer army.

PRESIDENT GIVES A DINNER.

Cabinet Officers and Their Wives the Guests of Honor.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The first of the formal dinners of the social season at the White House was given by President and Mrs. McKinley Wednesday, the members of the Cabinet and their wives being the guests of honor. Invited to meet them were members of the Senate and House, and a few other persons.

The East Room and other public portions of the house were appropriately decorated for the occasion. The Marine Band furnished the music. The list of guests was unusually large, covers being laid for over seventy persons.

Gunboat Marietta Reports to Watson.

The Navy Department at Washington has been informed that the gunboat Marietta has arrived at Manila. The Brooklyn, New Orleans, Nashville and Newark all have reached the main fleet, and the Marietta is the last of these additional ships sent to reinforce Rear-Admiral Watson to arrive at the Asiatic station.

Six Hundred Russians Killed.

The latest reports from Achalkalek, in the Government of Tiflis, Russia, show that 600 lives were lost during the earthquakes which visited that district a few days ago.

Newsy Gleanings.

Coal is worth $125 a ton at Cape Nome, Alaska.

The budget of the German Empire shows a deficit for the past year of $20,000,000.

The Georgia Legislature has voted to permit the practice of osteopathy in that State.

A traveling library service has been instituted by the Illinois State Farmers' Alliance.

Renewed reports of strained relations between Russia and Japan have reached Victoria, B. C.

It took a bid of $55,000 to secure the privilege of letting out seats for the Paris Exhibition of 1900.

STATE DEPARTMENT ACTS

Secretary Hay Says the Flour Seizures Were Illegal.

WILL INSIST UPON OUR RIGHTS.

Instructions Sent to Ambassador Choate Regarding the Seizures of American Goods—Mr. Hay Holds That Britain's Action Was an Interference With the Trade of Two Neutral Nations.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The State Department has received by cable from Ambassador Choate at London a statement of the facts he had learned in connection with the seizure by British warships of American goods on three merchant vessels, the Beatrice, the Mashona and the Maria. The goods comprised not only flour, but miscellaneous articles of common trade, and while they were shipped for Lorenzo Marques in British and German ships, yet the contention of the officers here is that they were not subject to seizure. They could not make representations on the subject until they possessed a knowledge of the facts, but as soon as Mr. Choate's statement was received instructions were sent to him by cable to inform the British Government that the right of seizure in these cases were not admitted.

This is the preliminary step usually taken in such negotiations. Next in order will be a report from the American consular representative at Lorenzo Marques respecting the present condition of the goods seized or detained and the damage sustained. The State Department is not yet fully informed on these points, although they will be necessary to the further presentation of the case. It will be the duty of the consular agent at Lorenzo Marques to ascertain and report these facts, and he is now engaged in doing this under the original instructions of the State Department.

While the Department is acting, as it promised in the beginning, firmly to protect all American rights of trade, it is showing no unseemly haste in the presentation of the case. The instructions to Mr. Choate were not a demand for the release of the goods, nor for indemnity, but rather a precautionary notice to the British Government to save all the rights of the United States. It will be sufficient to effect a settlement of the matter by negotiation, and the State Department has not the slightest doubt that the British Government will make full amends to the owners of the goods when all the facts are laid before it.

GERMANY FILES A PROTEST.

Foreign Office Sends a Note to Great Britain—Another Steamer Seized.

BERLIN (By Cable).—The Foreign Office has sent a note to Great Britain protesting against the seizure of the German steamer Bundesrath, which was arrested by a British cruiser off the east coast of Africa on suspicion of carrying contraband of war. The note states the German view of the case.

The Hamburger Correspondent states that the British have seized the Hamburg steamer Hans Wagner near Delagoa Bay, and that the owners of the vessel have complained to the Foreign Office.

A SURPLUS OF $21,000,000.

The Government's Finances For the First Half of the Current Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The comparative statement of receipts and expenditures of the Government shows that for the first half of the current fiscal year there was a surplus of $21,026,934.83 in receipts over disbursements.

The total funds received into the Treasury in December were $46,759,104, or more than $5,000,000 more than in December, 1898. The expenditures for the month amounted to $39,145,529. For the first six months of the fiscal year the receipts were $284,793,494 and the expenditures $263,766,560.

The monthly circulation statement issued by the Controller of the Currency shows that at the close of business December 30, 1899, the total circulation of National bank notes was $246,195,523, an increase for the year of $2,460,418 and for the month of $2,435,275.

The circulation based on United States bonds amounted to $209,759,985, a decrease for the year of $4,256,002, and an increase for the month of $598,083. The circulation secured by lawful money was $33,435,538, an increase for the year of $6,716,420, and for the month of $1,837,192.

PORTUGAL'S CORTES OPENS.

Message From the Throne Fails to Mention the Transvaal.

LISBON (By Cable).—The Cortes was opened on Tuesday. The message from the Throne declared that the cordiality of Portugal's relations with the other powers was shown by the presence in the Tagus of fleets of France, Germany, and Great Britain.

The Government, it continued, had caused itself to be represented at the Brussels and The Hague Conferences, the former to check the abuses of alcoholism in South Africa and the latter to reduce the frequency and to minimize the horrors of war, and it was hoped that both humanitarian objects would be achieved.

The remainder of the speech was confined to domestic affairs, and no mention was made of Great Britain or the Transvaal.

ONLY ONE OF THE CREW SAVED

Eight Lives Lost in the Wreck of a Schooner on Cabot Island.

ST. JOHNS, N. F. (Special).—During a severe hurricane the schooner Puritan was driven on Cabot Island and completely wrecked. Of the crew of nine persons only one man was saved.

The sole survivor, though his arm was broken, contrived to get above the reach of the waves, remaining on a jutting pinnacle of rock until the keeper of the lighthouse and his assistants rescued him. They lowered a man over the cliff with a spare rope by means of which the injured man was raised to a place of safety.

Six of the eight who perished were married men, nearly all with large families, Captain Carter was married only three days before sailing.

American Hogs Die in Cuba.

Eight hundred hogs were recently exported from the United States to Havana, but six hundred died within three days. Major Davis says the animals died of cholera, and recommends that no more hogs be sent from the United States, as he considers that further importations would be dangerous to the health of Havana.

British Consul to Become a Citizen.

Philip H. Burrough, who has been British Consul in Kansas City, Mo., for nearly six years, has resigned and has decided to become a naturalized citizen of the United States.

Prominent People.

Senator Hanna is reputed to be worth $6,000,000.

President Hadley once held the running record of Yale.

Li Hung Chang has been appointed Acting Viceroy of Canton.

Count Leo Tolstoi is now pronounced by his medical advisers fully restored to his ordinary health.

Sir Thomas Lipton has been unanimously elected rear-commodore of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club.

The committee having charge of the fund for the relief of the family of the late Major General Henry W. Lawton will endeavor to raise $50,000.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Major Alexander Rogers, of the Sixth Cavalry, has at his own request been relieved from duty as military attache at the United States Embassy at Paris and ordered to join his regiment in this country.

The Board of Naval Construction has recommended that the auxiliary cruiser Badger, lately the Yamuri, be sold. It will cost not less than $250,000 to put the ship in condition for naval service. She is at Mare Island, Cal.

The statement issued by the Director of the Mint shows that the total coinage for 1899 was $139,343,191, as follows: Gold, $111,344,220; silver $26,061,519; minor coins, $1,837,451.

Captain F. A. Cook, who commanded the cruiser Brooklyn in the battle of Santiago, told President McKinley he was responsible for the loop made by the Brooklyn, for which Rear-Admiral Schley has been criticised.

A delegation of two Hawaiians, Robert Wilcox and Edgar Caypless, arrived in Washington to urge the appointment of a new commission to visit Hawaii and to be composed of three Americans and three Hawaiians. They are opposed to the territorial form of government at present recommended for the Hawaiian Islands.

Attorney-General Griggs decided that the evidence taken by the Interstate Commerce Commission relative to the classification of freights did not warrant legal measures against the Official Classification Committee under the Anti-Trust law.

General Otis, at Manila, cabled the War Department that First Lieutenant Edward Taylor, Twelfth Infantry, was run over by a train crossing the Agno River near Bautista, and died in a few hours.

Inspector-General Breckinridge has prepared the text of a bill for the proposed increase of the Inspector-General's department. The bill provides that the number of Inspectors-General shall be increased from nineteen to twenty-five officers.

Our Adopted Islands.

The opening of the Philippine ports of Dagupan, San Fernando, Vigan, Laoag and Aparri permits the resumption of trade, bringing relief to communities greatly in need of foodstuffs.

The Cuban Planters' Association has presented to General Wood at Havana a statement, in which occurs a request that the passage of immigrants to Cuba be paid by the Government provided the immigrants are of a suitable kind.

A great quantity of counterfeit American gold coin is in circulation at Havana, Cuba.

Life along the coasts of the provinces of Cagayan and North and South Ilocos, P. I., is resuming normal conditions. The American troops occupy the important towns and patrol the country roads.

Six men of the signal corps were attacked at Talevera, near Tarlac, P. I., by two hundred insurgents, and four are missing.

Colonel Wessels's cavalry, while scouting in the vicinity of Trinidad, found evidence of Filipino soldiers being in that vicinity, but it was impossible to bring about an engagement.

The increase in the garrison of Namacpacan, P. I., against a threatened insurgent attack averted trouble.

The Council of Honolulu, Hawaii, has appropriated $25,000 to fight the plague. A seven days' quarantine has been established for all vessels leaving the port.

Domestic.

The torpedo boat Goldsborough had a second builders' trial at Portland, Oregon. The machinery worked perfectly and in an eight-minute run she steamed at the rate of thirty-two miles an hour against a two-mile current.

By a vote of 17 to 2 the City Council of Terre Haute, Ind., passed a resolution expressing sympathy with the Boers and hoping that they would succeed in the war with England.

Two girls escaped from the State Industrial School for Girls at Trenton, N. J. The girls made their escape at midnight, but they were soon captured in the morning and taken back to the school.

John Albert, known throughout the country for his skill in the manufacture of violins, died at his home, Philadelphia, aged ninety-one. He was the first to discover that violins made of American woods were superior in tone and quality to any such instruments of foreign woods.

Four men were killed and several others injured by a boiler explosion one mile west of Elizabethtown, Penn. They were employes of Keller & Cresson, railroad contractors.

Fire completely gutted the buildings extending from No. 216 to 222 Monroe street, badly damaged the building at Nos. 213 and 214 Monroe street, Chicago, caused a loss aggregating about $1,000,000 and resulted in the injury of nine firemen, two of them seriously.

Former Congressman Michael Griffin, head of the State Tax Commission, died suddenly of apoplexy in his office at Eau Claire, Wis.

John Hough, the slayer of Harry Chadwick, was sentenced to imprisonment for life by Judge Ralph Wheeler, at Middletown, Conn.

Four men have been frozen to death in South Carolina within ten days, two whites and two negroes.

The public schools of Reading, Penn., are so crowded that the Board has had to lease private houses to accommodate the overflow of pupils.

Samuel Wall and Albert W. Barnes, both of Akron, Ohio, lie in the same grave. The men had been lifelong chums and business associates. Both died on the same day. United so long in life, their families determined not to separate them in death. So they lie in the one grave.

Foreign.

A detachment of the West India Regiment (colored) embarked at Kingston, Jamaica, to reinforce the Bermuda garrison.

The Queen of England has accepted the services of twelve battalions of militia for foreign stations. Seven of these are assigned to South Africa.

The British sailing vessel Emily Lloyd has been wrecked near Cherbourg. The captain and twelve of her crew were drowned. The French steamer St. Jean has been sunk near Brest. Seven of her crew were lost.

A dispatch received at Rome from Massowah says an Abyssinian army of 10,000 men sent north to subdue the Tigre rebels has reached that province, and that Ras Makonnen, the Governor of Tigre, has established his residence at Endamoenl.

Denmark will not enter into negotiations for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States until an act shall have been passed by Congress enabling the purchase to be made.

Extra precautions have been adopted by the military authorities at Dublin, Ireland. The constabulary has been fully armed.

The Chilean Government proposes to devote the surplus revenue, $1,200,000, to public works.

Deputies representing agricultural and industrial constituencies in France are opposing the ratification of the Franco-American treaty.

Prince Arenberg, recently court-martialed in German Southwest Africa for killing a subordinate without provocation and fiendishly torturing his victim while dying, and who was ordered to Berlin for sentence, will, it is said, have a new trial.

The Greek Government will present a bill to the Legislative Assembly providing for the reorganization of the whole army under command of the Crown Prince. It will be suggested that a foreign General—probably a German—be asked to reorganize the army.

The Indian Congress has declared its dissatisfaction with the currency measures of the Government, alleging that these have the effect of depreciating the value of the savings of the masses, virtually enhancing rents and indebtedness and injuriously affecting manufactures.

The Wagner Theatre at Bayreuth has been pronounced unsafe and its use next summer forbidden.

The Italian Cabinet granted amnesty on New Year's Day to all persons accused of political offences.

SAVED BY BREECHES BUOY

Thrilling Rescue of the Crew of the Schooner Hitchcock.

COULD NOT LAUNCH LIFE BOAT

The Schooner Ran Aground in a Rough Sea—Life Line Fouled at First—Beach Patrolmen Made a Gallant Fight For Hours—The Crew Safely Pulled to Shore—Nine Sailors Rescued.

EASTPORT, L. I. (Special).—One of the most thrilling rescues of a shipwrecked crew ever witnessed on the Long Island coast was effected here when nine men were brought ashore over and through the waves in the breeches buoy from the stranded schooner S. P. Hitchcock. She is loaded with lumber.

RESCUING SHIPWRECKED SAILORS IN THE BREECHES BUOY.

The vessel was discovered aground by Beach Patrolmen Griffin and Tuttle. Signals for assistance were displayed, and the crew of the Moriches Life-Saving Station answered them, informing the crew of the vessel that efforts would be made to take them off. There was a very rough sea on, and the life-savers decided that to launch the surf boat would only place themselves in great peril.

The crew ran out the other life-saving apparatus, and before daylight shot a life line out to the vessel. The second one reached her, and then the crew of the Hitchcock began to haul in the line. At its end was the heavy line which operates the breeches buoy.

Despite the simplicity of the gear and the printed directions which accompany the whip line and cable, the crew of the Hitchcock managed to foul it. The breeches buoy had been rigged when the crew of the Hitchcock was still hauling on the line and the apparatus had been anchored, but it was impossible to use the buoy owing to the fouling aboard the ship.

The crews from the Moriches, Forge River, and Patuuck stations arrived at daylight to aid. The crews waited for the ship's crew to clear the lines, but they did nothing. At 8 o'clock Captain Seaman of the East Moriches crew signaled to clear the lines. The signal was answered as understood and men were seen to go to the lines, but it was 9 o'clock before the lines were in working order.

The Hitchcock had meanwhile driven in further, and a readjustment of the anchor and shore line was needful. A few minutes after ten o'clock the breeches buoy reached the ship on its first trip. The first man to enter the breeches took the trip through the water as the ship rolled toward the shore just as he reached the line.

The second man's departure was better planned, and he rode ashore without getting wet. The rest had varied fortunes until the ninth man was safe. Captain Sorensen then entered the breeches, bringing his papers and instruments. He also landed safely. As fast as the men were landed they were taken to the station and cared for.

YOUNG WOMAN PREVENTS A WRECK.

She Discovers a Burning Railroad Bridge Just in Time.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The bridge over the East Chester road on the suburban line of the New Haven Railroad in The Bronx caught fire, it is supposed from a spark dropped by a passing locomotive, and was burned down.

Mabel Fields, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Tax Commissioner August C. Fields, discovered the fire as she was on the way to a church entertainment and ran down the track nearly half a mile to West Chester, where she notified the station agent.

He ran back to the bridge, arriving just in time to flag a heavy freight train which was running about thirty miles an hour. Several passenger trains arrived later and their crews fought the fire still a wrecking crew arrived from the Harlem River yards.

Twenty-two Sailors Drown.

LONDON (By Cable).—A dispatch from Bristol announces that the British steamer Borghese, of Glasgow, foundered off Cape Finisterre in a hurricane. Twenty-two of the crew were drowned. The survivors, nine in number, have just arrived in Bristol.

FOURTEEN SOLDIERS INSANE.

Their Minds Unbalanced While Campaigning in the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO (Special).—The following soldiers, declared to be insane, have been sent to Washington, D. C., from the Presidio Military Reservation:

Sergeant Thomas F. Collins, Company G, Sixth Infantry; Sergeant Owen H. Wissman, Hospital Corps; Privates Thomas F. Barry, Hospital Corps; Anton Barber, Company E, Fourth Infantry; Michael Gallagher, Company C, Twenty-third Infantry; George M. Barton, Troop C, Fourth Cavalry; Walter A. O'Neill, Battery F, Sixth Artillery; Louis Ford, Company L, Fourth Infantry; Emerick Mulner, Company B, Sixth Infantry; David E. Young, Company A, Seventeenth Infantry; Frank Thayer, Company I, Seventeenth Infantry; George W. Decker, Company E, Eighteenth Infantry; Joseph Hoffman, Company E, Twenty-second Infantry; George J. Nixon, Company I, Twelfth Infantry.

Nearly all of these men lost their minds as a result of campaigning in the Philippines.

Boy Murderer Hanged.

Edward Cressinger, aged nineteen years, was hanged at Sunbury, Penn., for the murder of sixteen-year-old Daisy Smith, daughter of a farmer at Boyles Run, lower Augusta township. Cressinger was the youngest murderer hanged in the State. The crime was committed on August 10, 1898, and was the result of jealousy.

Governor McLaurin Named For Senator

Governor McLaurin was nominated by the joint caucus of the Legislature at Jackson, Miss., for the term in the United States Senate, beginning March, 1901. He received 1894 votes of a possible 179. Representative Allen was put in nomination, but most of his friends refused to vote.

Monument to a Cuban Patriot.

General Maximo Gomez has laid at San Pedro, Cuba, on the spot where General Maceo was killed, the foundation stone of a monument that will be erected in memory of the dead patriot.

$300,000 Postoffice Deficiency.

Secretary Gage transmitted to Congress an estimate for deficiencies in the Postoffice Department amounting to about $300,000. Included in the list is an item for $150,000 for experimental rural free delivery, $50,000 for railway postal clerks and $3000, for the representative of the Department to the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the International Union, at Berne, Switzerland.

Contraband Found on the Bundesrath.

It is reported at Durban, Natal, that the captured German steamer Bundesrath had on board five big guns, fifty tons of shells, and 180 trained artillerymen.

CHICAGO CANAL OPENED.

Water Finally Turned Into the Drainage and Ship Channel.

WONDERFUL ENGINEERING FEAT.

Opening of the Great Waterway Divides the East From the West as Though It Were an Island—Gulf and Lakes are Now Connected—Entire Work Cost $33,000,000—Seven Years in Building.

Q.—What is the richest and most powerful island in the world?

A.—The island bounded on the east by the Atlantic Ocean, on the south by the Gulf of Mexico, on the west by the Mississippi River and on the north by the Great Lakes, the St. Lawrence River and the Chicago Drainage Canal.

CHICAGO (Special).—At 9 o'clock Tuesday morning water was turned into the $33,000,000 drainage canal and began to flow toward Lockport, where it will fall into the Desplaines River and thence flow into the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers. The collateral channel has been for some time completed from the Chicago River to within fifteen feet of the main channel, and the fifteen foot wall of earth, with two sluice gates behind it, has been all that has kept the Chicago River and Lake Michigan out of the canal.

Probably no public work ever has been undertaken by any other State or municipality which was designed to do so much for the navigable and commercial interests of the country as this canal. The requirement of the law, which compelled the construction of the rock sections to meet the demands of the next generation, was wise, for it has laid the foundation of a mammoth ship canal, connecting the Great Lakes with the Mississippi River and the Gulf, and saving the sanitary district of Chicago and the Federal Government the great expense that would be necessary in rock excavation and blasting under the flowing water. The canal, if confined to the single requirement of disposing of sewage, could have been constructed for $12,000,000. So the sanitary district has expended $21,000,000 in the direction of the great navigable waterway.

As an engineering triumph the great interest in the canal lies in the fact that it disposes of the sewage of this city in a manner contrary to the laws of nature and gravity. The canal, properly speaking, begins at the south branch of the Chicago River at Robey street, and continues southward as an entirely artificial channel until it reaches the controlling works at Lockport, a distance of twenty-eight miles. At Lockport the channel widens to about 500 feet, into a basin, in which the large lake vessels can be turned and maneuvred.

The fall from the mouth of the Chicago river to the Lockport works—and be it remembered that henceforth the Chicago River will flow upstream, as commonly understood—is only seven feet, so that the flowtof water in rapidity and volume through the Chicago River to the canal is controlled by the bear trap dam and controlling works at the Lockport terminus, the fall south of the controlling works being abrupt, and about forty feet in the next four miles.

It is by means of these controlling works that the water was turned down to the valley by the simple opening of the gates or valves, and it also is by means of the controlling works that the waters down the valley can be turned off as suddenly in case of emergencies.

The popular belief that the waters of the canal having been once turned down the valley, the flow must be unceasing and beyond human control is erroneous, for the flow of this great volume of 300,000 cubic feet a minute can be stopped almost as easily as the simple turning of a faucet in the spigot of a barrel.

The first work in this great enterprise was begun on "Shovel Day," September 3, 1892, on the rock cut below Lemont, on the line between Cook and Will Counties, so that a little over seven years have been consumed in the entire work, involving an outlay of about $33,000,000. Over eighty per cent of the entire work was done during the so-called panic period, and owing to this fact the entire cost of construction was reduced about $8,000,000. Indeed, the Board of Trustees and its engineers are unanimous in the belief that the work could not be duplicated under existing prices for both labor and material for less than $40,000,000.

SLAVERY IN GUAM MUST CEASE.

Proclamation Issued by Captain Leary, the American Governor.

MANILA (By Cable).—A naval officer who has arrived here from Guam brings a proclamation issued by Captain Leary, naval governor of that island, decreeing the absolute prohibition and total abolition of slavery or peonage, the order to take effect February 22.

The prologue of the proclamation declares that the Spanish system of peonage, amounting to slavery, is a menace to popular liberty and a violation of the privileges guaranteed by the American constitution.

Captain Leary also deported all the Spanish priests, for reasons which were sufficient for him.

CUBA'S CABINET SWORN IN.

Members Swear Allegiance to the Authorities of the United States.

HAVANA (By Cable).—The President of the Supreme Court, Senor Mendoza, in the Throne Room of the Palace, administered the oath of office to the members of the new Cabinet, with the exception of Senor Villalon, the Secretary of Public Works, who was unable to reach here in time.

The witnesses of the ceremony were Generals Wood and Chaffee, and Colonels Richards, Dudley and Black, all in full uniform. The oath was the ordinary one administered to all Cuban officials taking office under the present authority, swearing allegiance, for the time being, to the military authorities of the United States.

Negotiating a New Spanish Treaty.

It is officially announced in Madrid, Spain, that negotiations have been opened with the United States for a new treaty of commerce, and that the United States Government has agreed to place Spanish trade upon an equal footing with that of America in the Philippines for a decade.

Child Gets a $10,000 Verdict.

A jury in the Circuit Court at Newark, N. J., brought in a verdict for $10,000 against the New Jersey Street Railway in favor of Ida H. Herlich, three years old, whose right hand was cut off by a trolley car on July 6 last.

Fell 600 Feet to Death.

Andrew Johnson was killed by falling 600 feet down a shaft in the Kearsarge mine, near Calumet, Mich. John Sinco, his partner, was arrested, as he and Johnson were heard quarreling just previous to the accident

Signal Corps Men Wanted.

Secretary of War Root will soon call on Congress for additional men for the Signal Corps to enable General Greely, the chief of this corps, to assume charge of the commercial cable business of the Philippine Islands with the ending of the war in the Philippines, when the various ports of trade of the islands will be opened and telegraph and cable communications between the various points will be resumed

General Davis Summoned Home.

Governor-General Davis has been summoned from Puerto Rico to give information which will aid Congress in establishing a permanent form of government for the island.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...₱	—	@	29
Firsts	27	@	28
Thirds to seconds	23	@	26
State—Thirds to firsts	23	@	28
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	27
Imitation Creamery	19	@	25
Factory, fresh firsts	18½	@	19
Low grades	16	@	17½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	12	@	12
Small	12⅝	@	13
Part skims, good to prime	8½	@	9½
Full skims	4	@	5
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	26	@	27
Western—Choice	—	@	24
Southern	22	@	23
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	2 17½	@	2 20
Medium, 1898	—	@	2 00
Pea, choice, 1898	—	@	2 00
Red kidney, choice, 1899	2 20	@	2 25
White kidney, choice, 1899	2 60	@	2 65
Yellow eye, 1898	—	@	2 25
Lima, Cal	3 30	@	3 35
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 25
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Spy, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Grapes, Catawba, ₱ basket	8	@	12
Concord, ₱ basket	6	@	10
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	6 00	@	7 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	9½	@	10
Chickens, ₱ lb	8½	@	9
Roosters, ₱ lb	5½	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	9
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	60
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	12
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	10	@	15
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	—	@	9
Ducks, Western, ₱ lb	7	@	11
Geese, Nearby, ₱ lb	10	@	11
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 50	@	3 00
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	14
1899, fair	—	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1899, choice	—	@	14
Common to fair	6	@	9
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	85	@	87½
Clover mixed	75	@	77½
Clover	70	@	72½
Straw—Long rye	70	@	80
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 37	@	1 75
Sweet, Jersey, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Cabbages, L. I., ₱ 100	4 00	@	6 00
Onions, Eastern red, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Orange Co. red, ₱ bag	75	@	1 00
Okra, ₱ carrier	2 00	@	4 00
Squash, Fla., ₱ crate	1 50	@	2 00
Turnips, ₱ bbl	60	@	80
Peas, ₱ basket	1 00	@	4 00
Lima beans, ₱ bag	—	@	—
String beans, ₱ crate	1 00	@	3 00
Peppers, ₱ carrier	1 50	@	2 50
Cucumbers, ₱ crate	2 50	@	5 00
Egg plant, ₱ box	1 50	@	2 50
Celery, ₱ doz	15	@	60
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt	6	@	12
Carrots, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 25
Lettuce, ₱ basket	50	@	1 50
Spinach, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	4 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 60	@	3 75
Spring Patents	3 85	@	4 10
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	79⅞
No. 2 Red	—	@	75⅞
Corn—No. 2	39¾	@	40¾
Oats—No. 2 White	31	@	31½
Track mixed	29	@	30½
Rye—Western	60⅜	@	61¾
State	—	@	56
Lard—City	5⅜	@	5⅝
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7¾	@	9⅜
Calves, city dressed	9	@	13
Country dressed	8	@	11
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	2 50	@	4 25
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	5 75	@	6 40
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 80	@	4 90
Country dressed	4	@	7
TOBACCO.			

Western leaf is selling in moderate way only, but supplies are still favorably situated and prices remain firm throughout. Domestic seed leaf has not moved very freely, but there is yet a good seasonable volume of business and prices remain steady. Foreign leaf has sold to fairly liberal extent and prices are firm for all grades of both Havana and Sumatra.

COTTON MILLS IN THE SOUTH.

The Prospects For New Mill Construction During the Year.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. (Special).—In an interview Mr. D. A Tompkins, the well-known cotton mill expert, takes a most encouraging view of textile conditions in the South In reply to a question as to the prospect of new mill construction in 1900 Mr. Tompkins replied that expectations in this line will be fully met.

"The machine manufacturers in the United States," said Mr. Tompkins, "can make 2,500,000 spindles a year. That is the extent of their output. The new mills to be built in 1900 will require 2,000,000 spindles for their equipment, so that the mill construction this year will be very nearly equal to the capacity of the machine plants to turn out spindles."

Continuing, Mr. Tompkins said: "New England has 13,000,000 spindles, of which 7,000,000 are located in Massachusetts There are now 5,000,000 in the South. At the end of 1900 the South will have 7,000,000 spindles, and New England will still have 13,000,000. Old England has 46,000,000 spindles now, the South 5,000,000, the rest of the United States 2,000,000. At the rate of 2,000,000 new spindles a year, the present rate of increase, ten years from now the United States would have about the same number of spindles as England."

Mr. Tompkins says there is not the slightest fear of overproduction if we properly develop our market opportunities. The Orient, he says, might be developed to take the product of 10,000,000 spindles in ten years over and above the present production. Just how remote the possibility of overproduction is is manifest from the fact that it will require 100,000,000 bales to manufacture the cotton crop of the world into the average grade of cloth.

The World's Corn Crop For 1899.

The world's corn crop for 1899 is 2,611,000,000 bushels, of which the United States furnishes 2,200,000,000 bushels; Austria-Hungary furnishes 98,000,000 bushels; Argentina comes next with 72,000,000 bushels, and then Italy with 63,000,000 bushels. The crop is about 111,000,000 bushels more than the average crop of the last four years.

Destroyed 30,000 Peach Trees.

Thirty thousand fruit trees, comprising the entire orchards of D. C. and G. M. Bacon, in Mitchell County, Ga., have been burned as a result of the ravages of the dreaded San Jose scale. This is on the order of the State entomologist, W. M. Scott, who recently visited the orchards of Mitchell County, where he found the scale-ridden trees too far gone for treatment.

Price of Milk Reduced.

The Consolidated Milk Exchange held its monthly meeting in its office in New York City a few days ago. The price of milk was reduced from $1.62 to $1.52 for a can of forty quarts.

Great Year in Trade.

Bradstreet's review of "The Year in Business" says: "Rarely have sanguine commercial and financial hopes or predictions found such adequate realization as they did during

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

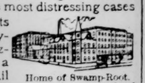
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



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Everybody SURPRISED

OVER OUR

FRESH ARRIVAL

—OF—

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,
MILLINERY, &c.

Suprised, first, at the LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Surprised, Second, at the SUPERIOR QUALITY.
Surprised, Third, at the IMMENSE VARIETY.
Surprised, Fourth, at the LOW PRICES.

We have been some time in getting these "Surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last are able to announce

Bargains All Through The House.

We solicit a comparison of Goods and Prices, knowing you will find that our New Stock is the best and cheapest.

Moses Weisel,

54 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C,
TERM CASH.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Dec. 1st, 1899.

TRAIN SERVICE:

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday]		2:45, p. m.
Arrival Norfolk " "		4:25, p. m
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday		9:30, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk	" "	11:00, a. m.

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)		11:40, a. m.
Arrive at Edenton "	" "	12:40, p. m.
Arrive Belhaven "	" "	4:45, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday	" "	6:00, p. m.
Arrive Edenton "	" "	7:00, p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 1:00 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 1:00, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newbern, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00, p. m.; connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad and the W. & W. Railroad for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12:00, noon. For Coinjock and North River Landings Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 3:00, p. m. For South Mills and Landing on the Dismal Swamp route Monday, Wednesday and Friday 6:00, a. m. Steamers leave Belhaven daily [except Sunday] for Washington, N. C.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

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Dealers in all Kinds of

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From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

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when desired. The finest Hearse in this Section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty The old stand on Ehringhaus Street t. All kinds of Cabinet Work don

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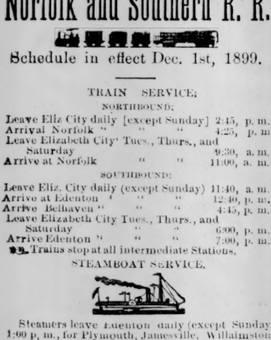

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Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

THE PHENOMINAL YEAR.

The business year which has just closed will go on record as the most remarkable for the volume and activity of trade, for the appreciation of prices and for the general distribution of prosperity that this country has ever known. In no year have the wages of so many workers been increased, and there is none on record in which so much idle labor has been ab orb d by the demands of industry. For the first time in years, perhaps in a generation, has such a condition as labor famine been the subject of complaint. The demand for iron and like merchandise, which marks the general improvement of business, has been beyond precedent. The demand for all staples in all parts of the country was so great that it was feared retailers were l ading themselves with stocks which they would not be able to sell. Inasmuch as jobbers report that collections have never been better there is no ground for such apprehension. The capacity of the people to consume merchandise when they have the means with which to purchase is a marvel. Four years ago the general complaint was overproduction along all lines was greatly increased, there was something like what may be called scarcity. This is due to the general employment of the people and the fact that all classes have something to dispose of which gives them money, which they spend freely for things they desire. One of the distinctive features of the year's prosperity was the great increase in the volume and value of the products of our factories which have been sold abroad.

A DO-NOTHING PARTY.

The Democratic party is an anti-party, a party whose histo.y has been to do nothing in the way of practical and successful statesmanship. No one can name a law now on the statute book put there by the Democratic party in the last fifty years that is to-day any benefit to the American people, and especially to the laboring man. And yet they always in election times and in their speeches pretend that they are the friends of the laboring man.

The Republican party is the great affirmative, progressive party of the country. It has led the way in every forward step our country has taken in the last forty years. It has put on the statute book every law there that benefits the poor man, that builds up commerce, that helps the farmer, that multiplies manufactures, and guards the rights, liberties, and privileges of the American people.

Well said a member of Congress, the Republican party for forty years has marched at the head of the great American procession, the flag of our country in its right hand, and the band playing "Hail Columbia," and "Yankee Doodle." The dogs barked and the donkeys brayed, but the procession moved grandly on. It has been well said that the Republicans proposes, the Almighty disposes and the Democratic party opposes.

WORSHIP AT H SHRINE.

Notwithstanding all of Bryan's predictions have proved untrue and all of his doctrines unsound, yet the Democratic party still worship at his shrine. It is a most interesting spectacle to behold the Democratic politician's devotion to Mr. Bryan. He has become a sort of god with many of them, and when you ask them, in an argument, what makes them think so and so, they at once answer 'Br yan says so." In the Old Testament we read, "Thus saith the Lord," But in the new Democratic testament it is, "Thus saith Bryan"

The abject devot on of the Democratic party to Bryan reminds one of the implicicit confi ence of the little girl in her mother, when she answered a playmate's denial by saying, "It's so because mother says it is so; and what my mother says is so is so, even though it ain't so."

The report of the Corporation Commission for 1899 says that the increase in railroad mileage over last year is 108¼ miles; increase in valuation $10,769,099; earnings $13,253,627, an increase of $1,600,000.

The National Republican Convention will be held at Philadelphia on the 19th of June. The Republican State Convention will be held at Raleigh on the 2nd of May.

Nobody can tell what the Democratic platform of 1900 will contain, but Mr. Bryan is preparing for it by learning to do a bareback act on a stall-fed Texas ostrich.

During the year 1900 the American people will break the record by casting more votes for the Republican ticket than ever before.

The Dukes, of Durham, have purchased 94,000 acres of land in Florida which they will plant in tobacco,

WAS IT IGNORANCE OR CONTEMPT?

We fully agree with a cotemporary that no other legislature that ever assembled in the State passed so many unconstitutional laws as did the last one that assembled at the State Capitol, and yet the members of that body are asking the people to accept their opinion on a great Constitutional question that effects the vital suffrage rights of the people. They have shown that they either did not understand or else have contempt for the State Constitution, to say nothing of the Federal Constitution. Besides, if they are to be judged by their many mistakes and blunders on other matters (as the Democratic papers said the legislatures of 1895 and 1897 should be judged) then they were the "most incompetent gang" that ever trifled with the interest of the State. It takes the cheek of a government mule for these partisans and revolutionary legislators to style themselves the great constitutional lawyers of the State and ask the people to accept their opinion of a peice of their own vicious partisan legislation.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5, 1899

Secretary Gage has done nothing secretly in connnection with designating such national banks as deposited U. S. bonds with the Treasury as depositories for money collected for internal revenue taxes, and any Democratic Congressman who chose to go to the Treasury Department for it could have obtained any desired information about it. But there would have been neither notoriety nor political capital in information so obtained. For that matter, there was very little of either gotten through the resolutions offered in the Senate by Mr. Allen, who seems to have a greater craving for notoriety, if that were possible, than he had during his former term in the Senate, and in the Home by Mr. Sulzer, the Tammanyite whose ridiculous posing as the man who looks like Henry Clay has made him the laughing stock even of his own party. Republicans had no reasons for preventing action, but the resolutions will be amended so that Secretary Gage may include in his answer everything connected with the business relations of the Treasury Department with the National banks.

On motion of Senator Aldrich, who is in charge of the financial bill, that measure was taken up and made the "unfinished business" of the Senate. Republican Senators do not intend making set speeches on this bill, and it remains to be seen whether the Democrats and Populists in the Senate will be as afraid of the 16 to 1 idea in their speeches against it as their party associates in the House were.

Although Speaker Henderson announced the House Committees before the recess, none of the committees held meetings until reassembling of Congress. Consequently very little business has been transacted by the House this week, but the committees are hard at work and the effect will be seen in a few days.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, who isn't as much of a Bryan man as he was in '96, said, speaking of the Nebraskan: "I gave Bryan some good advice once, but probably he thought lightly of it; anyway he didn't follow it. I told him to go abroad, to travel many lands, write descriptive articles of his journeyings, and later go back to Lincoln and enter upon the practice of his profession. I forsaw that even as great a man as he is can't be too much on exhibition without weakening him lf. He will see this."

The War Department has found the regular running of a line of steamers owned by the government between New York and Cuban and Porto Rican ports such a convenience that Secretary Root has ordered the establishment of a similar system between San Francisco, Honolulu, and Manila. The government already owns the transports that will be used in the Pacific.

The Chinese Minister could not be more pleased at the diplomatic success of Secretary Hay, in securing pledges from the principal European governments for a perpetual "open door" in Chine e Commerce, if he were a full fledged American. He said. "I regard the action taken by this government as a token of friendship for China, in addition to its avowed purpose to protect American commerce in my country. China will, of course, continue to treat the United States with the same consideration as in the past, and will accord to its merchants, under the most favored nations, causes of our treaty, the priviledge that we may accord to other nations." When Secretary Hay informed the Cabinet of his success he was showered with congratulations by the other members and by President McKinley, and he is being complimented by all the able men in Congress, regardless of party. Secretary Hay has never doubted his financial success, but it was not until this week that it was actually assured.

In order to obtain personac information that would enable him to recommend Congressional action that would do full justice to all the officers and men of North Atlantic Squadron, which destroyed the fleet of Cervera, President McKinley ordered the Captains of the eight warships which participated or were in close poximity to the fight to come to Washington for the purpose of conferring with himself and Secretary Long. They were all present at the conference and all were requested to correct any erroneous statement made by any one of them. The result of conference will be seen in the special message that President McKinley will shortly send to Congress.

Subscriptions to the Lawton fund closed to-day, with the total well beyond $50,000.

Bismark'l Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health, Indomitable will and tremendious energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and they success they bring use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

Course of Study for Farmers and the Farmers' Boys.

A short course on Agriculture and Horticulture, embracing lectures and practical work in cattle-feeding, Dairying, Grafting, Hot-bed and Green-house propagation, Poultry-raising, Staple Crops, Judging Cattle, and the principles of Chemistry applicable to agricultural practices, has been arranged by the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts for farmers and farmers' sons.

The course will embrace a period of ten weeks. No examinations will be required for entrance nor at the end of the course. Students must be at least eighteen years of age and of good moral character. Board and lodging, including fuel and lights, in the College will cost $10 per month. Board and lodging outside of the College can be obtained for $12 per month Total expenses for the full course, including books and stationary, will be $37, if board and loding be secured in the College; $42, if out the College.

These short courses are rapidly growing in popularity, and the knowledge and experieece gained by observation, lectures, conversation and practical work in the well-equipped Barns, Dairy, Green-houses, Workshops and Labatories of the College prove of inestimble value in the saving of dollars and cents by the adoption of new and practical improvements in farm work. The short course began Janury 3d, at a time when farmers can best afford to be away from home. Parties interested should apply at once to Dr. Geo. T. Winston, President. West Raleigh, North Carlina.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tell. how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not ture over in bed alone After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by A. Wadsworth, druggist.

Carving the Yosemite Valley.

In a recent article on the origin of the Yosemite valley, Professor W. P. Blake—a most adequate authority on the subject—remarks that the gorge, so grand and impressive, is, in fact, only a minor feature of the glacial workings above it through hundreds of square miles of the Sierra. Professor Blake thinks that the ice must have filled the gorge, and much above it, to a thickness of 5,000 feet, and with a pressure upon the floor of the valley of 120,000 pounds to the square foot; the tremendous force of such a weight, on the under surface of which was a broken mass of rock, like diamonds in a drill, grinding, planing and cutting, can scarcely be imagined; for untold ages, too, this mighty force was at work, polishing the face of the country through which it passed.

The character of the Yosemite rock being granite, close grained and vertical in structure, with points of easy fracture, it would appear that, as the great mass of ice bore down upon this vertical rock, it was broken and knocked over by the moving ice, flaking off at the places of easy cleavage. Thus, according to Professor Blake, the precipice was formed, and thus is explained the dome shaped summits of the mountains there.

First Rows In Paradise.

A Russian correspondent sends us details of a very interesting and amusing tale told by a Russian veterinary surgeon who was sent into the Ural district to buy horses and hay for the peasants of the famine stricken provinces. He had to do mostly with the natives (kirghizl), who are half savage, but who, nevertheless, were found to be extremely honest and absolutely trustworthy in all buying and selling, some of them even offering to give horses for the starving peasants.

Quite a different story has the surgeon to tell of the Ural Cossacks, who did their level best to cheat him in the most barefaced manner and on whom no reliance was to be placed. And yet these Cossacks are very religious and so simple in certain respects that a swindler succeeded in selling them quite a number of tickets for—paradise! The veterinary surgeon saw several of these tickets, which were marked "First rows" and sold at 25 rubles, back seats bringing considerably less.—Commercial Intelligence.

The Mistake of His Life.

Bluffers—What's wrong today? You look blue.

Bluffers—I'll never forgive myself. I kicked a caller out of my house last night.

"Huh! I kicked many a one. Young fellow, I suppose?"

"No; past middle age."

"Well, these old codgers have no business coming round sparking young girls. I kicked out one of that sort last week."

"Yes, but I've found out that this man wasn't after my daughter; he was after my mother-in-law."—New York Press.

A Proper Question.

"And clothes," argued the missionary further, "are as cheap as dirt!"

The tropic heathen did not conceal her misgivings.

"Yes; but are they as hygienic?" faltered this simple child of the forest.

Her health was quite perfect now, and there was no telling what might not be the effect of corsets and skirts which do not hang from the shoulders, to say nothing of the veils with dots in them.—Detroit Journal.

His Experience.

"Woman's work is never done," quoted the sympathetic citizen.

"That's right," answered Mr. Meekton earnestly. "I have observed it in Henrietta's case. Woman's work is never done. There is always enough of it left over to keep her husband busy from the time he gets through his dinner till he's so tired he has to go to bed."—Washington Star.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also old running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains, Best pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cents a box Cure guaranteed. Sold by Wadsworth, druggist.

From Neighboring Towns.

EDENTON.—The electric lights at the Cotton Factory are in operation. .....Mr. Charles Bush, of Washington, D. C., has been visiting his uncle Mr. A. T. Bush....Branning's Planing Mill was shut down last week because of the bursting of the main steam pipe.....Christmos just passed seemed to be an unusually happy occasion with most of our people. Our merchants report a large business. Our young people enjoyed themselves and, the best of all, our poor and less fortunate fellow b ings, both old and young were looked after in a substantial way....The Rev. Mr. Willis, of the Methodist Church had for his subject Sunday morning the general rules of the church. He read each rule and upon some he commented vigorously, especially those referring to temperance and worldly amusements.....Our Cotton Mill will begin active opperations about February 1st. The Superintendent tells me he is troubled a great deal in procuring labor, Has the country ever experienced such a wave of prosperity?....A handsome fifteen feet "Old Glory" has been unufrled to the breeze over postoffice.....Mr. J. A. Woodard expects to have his Ice Factory in opperation about February 1st. .....Rev. G. N. Cowan, of the Baptist Church, on Sunday night preached the first of a series of sermons on the "Prodical Son."....Mr. Theo. Ralph, contractor, has completed the Fish Hatchery building and it has been accept by the Government. Mr. Ralph was yesterday awarded the contract to build the Superintendent's dwelling at $3000 and begin work at once.....Miss Broderick, of Norfolk, and Miss Skinner, of Hertford, are visiting Miss Mary Pruden....Our failure to appear in your last issue was not caused by "too much Christmas." The writer will explain cause in person during this week.

HERTFORD.—The holidays over. our people are settling down to business again.....On the 3rd inst, Mr. C. O. Perry was married to Miss Bessie Elliott, of Chowan.—A paper, the "Albemarle Dispatch" has been issued by Messrs C. L. Hornaday and E. C. McCall.....Mr. W. A. Jackson has sold his large farm at Harvey's Neck for $15,000.....Ferebee Creecy, an aged and well liked colored man, died on Sunday night.....The Hertford Manufacturing Company has been incorporated with W. S. Blanchard, J. E. White, Robert White, S. McMullan, Z. Toms and W. H. Ward as incorporators. Capital stock $15,000.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michel Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested D. King's New Discovery for Conrumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from the first dose. She continued to use it and after taking six bottles found herself sound and well; now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at A. Wdsworth's drug store

The Blood Red Banner.

Royal and national colors vary with nations and times; but since Cain slew Abel blood red has been the sign of revolt. In the earliest revolt known to history, when the Persians rose against their king 4,000 years ago, they were led by a blood red banner, and during the riots which took place in Paris the men in the blood red caps were followed by the mob.

A blood red flag waved over Bunker Hill when the Americans fought us for liberty, and it was the emblem of the German peasants in their great uprisings in 1424, 1492 and 1525. Blood red was the color of the trade union flags during the middle ages, and it formed the background of the emblem of the Swiss confederacy in 1315.

Through the whole of French and every other national history those striking in their own ways for liberty have worn the blood her cap and hailed the blood red banner as their leader.

It is a curious fact that never has a monarch chosen it as his color. It has been left sacred to revolutionists.—London Answers.

Didn't Object to His Creed.

The English language reminds me of some of these typewriters and the game of whist. It looks mighty simple, but the further you go along the more complicated and swear provoking it is. We have all heard of the man who told his sweetheart that before marrying her he must confess that he was a somnambulist.

"Oh, I don't mind that," said the dear, sweet girl, "we are Presbyterians ourselves, but we are not a bit narrow."—Louisville Times.

Boy Babies and City Life.

Cities are more favorable to women, for statistics show that more boy babies die under 6 months in cities than girl babies. Families, according to the statistics, are larger in cities than in the country. There are more marriages in proportion to the population in cities than in the country, and also more divorces. The foreign population in cities is being eliminated, and in 20 years from now we shall practically have nothing but American cities.—St. Paul Globe.

Not a Bit of a Popular Hero.

"Nobody seems to know much about that man in uniform who slipped out of the carriage while the crowd was cheering the general and went back to the hotel."

"Bless you, no. He isn't one of the heroes. While the brave fellows were fighting at the front, he was nursing yellow fever patients in the hospital."—Chicago Tribune.

An Unsolved Problem.

He—Yes, she made a fool of me.

She—I wonder why it is a man never recovers from a thing of that kind?—Brooklyn Life.

In a dark corner near the west entrance of Winchester cathedral is a door composed of four pieces of iron grill work, which have the distinction of being the oldest specimens of their kind in England.

There are over 3,000 animals in the London zoological gardens.

The great Pineries of the Southern States contain on an average about 5,000 feet, board measure, of standing timber per acre.

Third Notice of Dividend.

In the District Court of the U. S. for the Eastern District of N. C.

IN THE MATTER OF G. W. COBB, surviving partner of Gurkin & Co., bankrupt.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. January 4th, 1900.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupt:

I hereby inform you that you may on application at my office in Elizabeth City, N. C., on the 15th day of January, 1900, or on any day thereafter between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, p. m., receive a warrant for the 10 per cent. dividend due you out of the above estate.

Those having Attorneys may apply to them.

J. P. OVERMAN, Trustee.

THE LATEST THING IN SKIRTS A.....

PALM SILK SKIRT For 35 Cents

It rustles like Real Silk. The Lightness, Cheapness, Cleanest and doubtless Most Heathful Skirt in the Market. Choice of colers, Ecru, Black, India Red and Dark Green. Sent to any address on receipt of thirty-five cents and ten cents extra for postage.

Address Demorest's Skirt Dept. 110 Fifth Avenue, New York.

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One hundred valuable Town Lots or sale. These lots are desirably located in one of the best sections o Elizabeth City and can be had on easy terms. Apply to

I. M. MEEKINS, Att'y,
Room 5, Bradford Building,
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Machine dressed Cedar Shingles,

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East Coast Cedar Company,

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THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE

THE TRIBUNE STARTS A HANDSOME TRI-WEEKLY EDITION.

1900.

The New York Tribune is loyally Republican on all public questions, although it never distorts the news for party purposes and never screens misconduct in public affairs, because discoved among party friends The Tribune commends itself to every Republican family in the country, not only by its decency and dignity, but by its wide variety of contents and its vigorous editerial arguments in favor of the masterly politics, which have brought genuine prosperity to the country and glory to its arms and which promises high prestige in the future.

The persistent labor of the Tribune during the four years of President Cleveland, its immense circulation reaching every hillside and valley in the United States, is regarded by many friends as having contributed very materially to prepare the country for the return, 1896, to Protection and Sound Money and to vote for a Republican candidate for President.

It may be well to confess that one object of the Tribune, in putting forth its new and admirable Tri-Weekly edition is to render an additional service to the great party, on whose success in 1900 a continuation of business prosperity and wise government depends.

A GREAT DAILY.

The Daily and Sunday Tribun, $10, a year (the latter having an illustrated supplement of 20 pages of great beauty and interest) with its wealth of general information and attractive special features and pictures, is, by far, the best and most valuable edition issued from the Tribune office. For a business man, who can receive it at a reasonable hour, this edition is superior to all others.

A HANDSOME TRI-WEEKLY

The Tri-Weekly Tribune, $1.50 a year has recently superseded the late Semis Weekly Tribune, and is a handsome, fresh, breezy, every-other-day newspaper. It will, we think, prove the best substitute for a metroptian daily yet found. Every number is as good as a daily of the same date. For many people, it will answer the purpose of a daily. It gives one mere number each week, for half a dollar less a year than the former Semi-Weekly. In addition to the news, editorials and market prices, it prints each week a great variety of pictorial, literary and other entertaining matter, including humor, book reviews, "Asked and Answered," foreign letters, "Home Topics," fashions, fictions, agricultural data, advance information for business men, "Science and Mechanics," etc. The market prices are acurate and standard. It is always safe to look at The Tribune before buying or selling country produce. As a family newspaper The Tri-Weekly Tribune has no superior in the United States.

THE TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE has been put forth in response to the growing demans for more frequent issues. It is cordially recommended to every reader, who wants the cream and spirit of THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE and who lives too far away for the Daily.

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THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, $1,00 a year holds its own as a great low-priced farmers and family newspaper. It can usually be obtained at advantageous terms in conjunction with local weeklies.

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REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC	.....CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.	BOON FOR MOTHERS .....CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby. the safe safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.
PURELY VEGETABLE never before put together in any form.	.....CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mineral or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination	PLEASE THE CHILDREN .....CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do not gripe, stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive out worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.
ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE kind that breed and feed in the system	.....CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any	CURE GUARANTEED .....CASCARETS taken patiently, persistently are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.
LIVER STIMULANT their action easy and natural.	.....CASCARETS cure the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making	HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS .....CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior.

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK.

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get free.

PRICE REDUCED FROM $5 TO $3 A YEAR.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE

and

MONTHLY EDITION OF THE LIVING AGE FOR 1900.

Attention is invited to the great reduction in the price of THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE for the coming year and also to the fact that the office of publication has been removed to Boston, where all communications should hereafter be sent.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE selects the most striking articles from the English magazines and reviews and adds selections from the English weekly journals of literature, criticism and politics, and original translations from French, German, Italian, Spanish and other Continental sources.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE is the only monthly magazine which reproduces, without abridgement, the best essays, reviews, stories, sketches of travel and discovery, poems, scientific, biographical, and historical papers, and discussions of public affairs, from the entire body of foreign periodical literature, contributed by the foremost living writers. To these are added readings from new books and editorial notes on books and authors.

The increased facilities, wider field, and lower price of the magazine make the present a most opportune time to subscribe.

A GOOD OFFER. New subscribers to the ECLECTIC MAGAZINE may receive with it the Reviews of Reviews or Public Opinion for one $4.50 a year; or for $5 1.50 Monthly or Scribner's Magazine, or any other 3 periodical.

This offer is good only to absolutely new subscribers to the Eclectic magazine. The subscription price is now only $3 a year, instead of $5 as heretofore, and all remittance should be sent to the follow address:

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This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price

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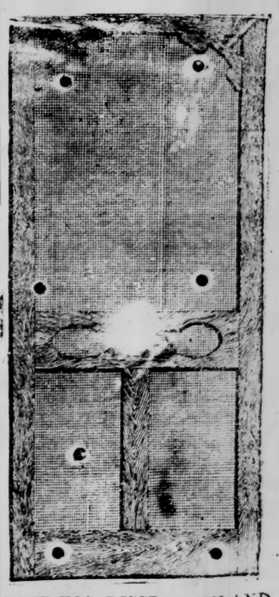

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You Can't Oversleep

yourself if you have one of our

75c Waterberry Nickle Alarm Clocks.

which everyone with experience knows to be the best. Only one grade made; therefore

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at 75 cents. Each Clock guaranteed for 12 months, and if these clocks were not first-class the Hathaways would never guarantee them

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Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts

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Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. S. Fitch, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Fittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner Ston. Z. H. Perry, pastor; Olive Branch Lake Pierce, pastor St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector; St. Stephen, W. Afteridge pastor; Antioch Presbyterian, — P Smith, pastor

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Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Dr. J. B. Grigg, W. M.; Dr. A. L. Pendleton, S. W.; W. C. Gregory, J. W.; C. C. Barnard, S. D.; W. M. Mpon J. D.; B. F. Spence, treas.; J. A. Hooper Secretary; E. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; Louis Selig and C. H. Gray, Stewards; L. C. Oakley, Tiler. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; Clay Foreman N. G.; W. H. Zoeller, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Secty.; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

Talula Encampment No. 8; D. M. Simons, C. P.; T. M. Gard, H. P.; N. Garrett, S. W.; J. P. Simpson, J. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209 H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Gaskin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor: R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 3d Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. H. Beals, Sachem; W. B. Weeks, sr., Sagamore; A. C. Garrett, jr. Sagamore; B. C. Lane, Prophet; C. W. Belanger, C. of R.; R. B. White, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Elisha Lister, Standard Keeper. W. D. Williams.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. J. Harper; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S. L. Sheep; Board of Education: John D. Fulmer, Newton A Jones and John T. Davis.

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FOR SALE! 30 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE the OLD FAIR GROUNDS, near the Cotton Factory. Terms and payment made easy. P. JOHN.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

A Free Trip to Paris! Reliable persons of a mechanical or inventive mind desiring a trip to the Paris Exposition, with good salary and expenses paid, should write The PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, January 11 1900.

☞The New Year promises well.

☞Let our farmers diversify and intensify more

☞The ice having broken the transportation through the Dismal Swamp Canal has been resumed.

☞Mrs Charles Pritchard, residing a few miles from the City, died on the 4th inst.

☞We are already far enough into 1900 to justify the deliberate conclusion that this is going to be a McKinley year.

☞Consolation indiscreetly pressed upon any one when they are suffering from affliction only serves to increase the pain and to render the grief more poignant.

☞Special attention is called to the article in another column under the caption of "Course of Study for the Farmers and Farmer Boys."

☞The Annual Report of the Director of the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station for 1898-9 is on our table. It is "chuckfull" of valuable information.

☞The spirit of Christmas, "Peace on earth, good will toward men" was contradicted in a great many sections of the country, by drunken broils and even murders.

☞For a Presidential year 1900 opens with scarcely a ripple of excitement, and as if nothing remained to be done but to write "ditto" under 1896.

☞The Republican party is the principle of human veracity manifested in political life, It is a redeemer of pledges, a keeper of promises. It is a producer as well as a prophet of prosperity.

☞We have received a copy of the Detroit Free Press Annal Year Book and Cyclopedia for 1900. It is a book of 512 pages, and contains valuable matter for the Office, Home and Farm.

☞The free delivery of mails at Newberne will begin on the 1st of May, with four regular carriers and two substitutes. The population entitles Elizabeth City to a free delivery. Why not ask for it?

☞The Shucking and Canning establishments were not able to do much during the hard freeze, the ice on the Rivers and Sounds having made it impossible for the oyster boats to reach here. They are at work again.

☞A correspondent is correct. To be "ag'in" everything seems to many Democrats to be a better platform than to be in favor of 16 to 1. Free silver and free trade are the only positive issues that the Democratic party has offered in ten years, and both have failed them.

☞Dunn's Review of last week says that failures in 1899 were 9,393, with liabilites of $123,132,670. Commercial failures reached 890,870,880; yet failures of 1899 were smaller than in any other year of the past twenty-five years, while the average of liabilities was smaller than any previous year.

☞"Everything has its uses in this world," said the gentle philosopher with a smile. "Humph," replied the frowning friend. "I suppose you'd say that even this beginning of the century controversy has some use." "Emphatically. I have no doubt that it has kept thousands of people from writing 1899" on their letters instead of "1900."

☞"A Voter" asks, "Since the Supreme Court has decided so many of the laws passed by the last Legislature to be unconstitutional, can the people of the State have respect for the judgment of the lawyers who prepared the bills and had them "put through?" We incline to the opinion that they are nat to be trusted.

☞We acknowledge the receipt of a neatly gotten up little bookiet of the Hotel Roanoke just opened at Manteo. It contains a good picture of the Hotel, a description of the town and historic section where it is located and other information of interest. N. E. Gould, late of the famous "Chatham Beach Hotel," at Chatham, Mass., is Proprietor.

☞The CAROLINIAN is asked: "Is the paper money in circulation today known as greenbacks, or was the greenback done away with at the close of the war?" Greenbacks are the United States notes issned during the civil war, of which $346,681,016 are yet outstanding. The Treasury note was issued in 1890 to purchase silver bullion; of these $90,000,000 are outstanding. These are being gradually withdrawn as the bullion is coined. The silver certificate is a substitut for the silver dollar, and 407,000,000 are in circulation

☞To an inquiry, we reply that Texas produces the most cattle and Iowa the most hogs.

☞When you are bored console your self; you may have a chance to bore somebody else before the day is over.

☞It is said that one of the reliable pleasures of life is getting what you didn't want and then finding out that it is what you do want.

☞Nobody ever sees the office boy read anything, but he knows more about the wars than all the type writer girls.

☞The man who has not learned to say "No" will be a weak if not a wretched man as long as he lives,

☞The men who succeed best in public life are those who take the risk of standing by their own convictions.

☞It is not every calamity that is a curse, and early adversity is often a blessing. Surmounted difficulties not only teach, but hearten in future struggles.

☞Steam collects on the windows and effectually converts them into frosted glass in cold freezing weather. To prevent and keep them free from ice, rub the glass with a sponge dipped in alcohol

——L. F. C. is for Littleton Female College, N. C., a school with a "remarkable history" and Business College Course Now is the time to enter for Spring work. Special inducements to the first young lady who writes for information.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 7:09 and will set to-night 5:07 o'clock.—Left over Christmas gifts will spruce up in the guise of Easter offerings later on.—Mr. A. J. Scott and bride have returded from their Northern bridal trip.—Many a person who needed the money for clothes spent it for tinsel fixings for the Christmas tree.—Rev. R. C. Beaman, of the Methodist Church, attended the meeting of the Trustees of Littleton Female College last week.—It is so easy to tell other people not to worry but so hard to take that advice to ourselves.—If you "swore off," stick to it.—Why is it that so many real bright people will make fools of themelves overindulging in strong drink?—Miss Mary Sterling, a popular young lady formerly of this city but now of Norfolk, has been visiting relatives and friends here.—The individual who robs Peter to pay Paul is very apt to strike Paul for a larger loan later.—Mr. G. M. Scott has moved his office into the second story of the Citizen's Bank building.—Saith the Gusher:

These times are just as good as ever,
For the girls are sweeter than honey
And when your heart is fill'd with love,
What do you really care for money?

—Miss Mary Lou Broderick, of Norfolk, spent a few days last week visiting Miss Helen Martin, on Church street.—Mr. T. A. Commander & Son have taken the contract to furnish the doors and windows for the Episcopal Church at Pinetown.—The business at the Postoffice here is continually increasing.—The following case of egotism is reported: "No, indeed," declared an independent Young Thing. "I wouldn't marry the best man on earth. "You needn't be afraid," replied a conceited Cad. "I'm not going to propose to you."—Among those who "entertained" during the holidays were Dr. and Mrs. Wood, Lieutenant and Mrs. Crisp, and the Misess Penick.—A captured ostrich is very apt to mean a feather in somebody's cap.—The ice on the river, canals and creeks lasted over week.—The resignation of Rev. Dr. F. H. Johnston, the able Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, and his contemplated moving from our city is very much regreted by all who know him. We will miss his pleasant face on our streets and his social calls.—The Feminine Observer says that to be popular a woman musn't be too witty.—From the following by the Versifter we judge that he has enough:

I'd just as soon the weather man would change his Boreau blast
To something milder from a Southern shore,
I longed for winter winds to come and hoped that they would last,
But I tell you I'm not longing any more.

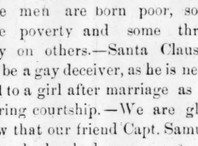
—Intellectual power, dignity and gracefulness are three things to admire.—Mr. Isaac Salomonsky, a former resident and a popular young man of this city, but now of Norfolk, spent a part of the holidays on a visit to his sister, Mrs. Selig, and his many friends.—The Listener overheard the following: "That photographer is a brave heroic man," said an uptown man to his "better half." "What do you mean?" she asked. "Why he told you to look pleasant, and I never dare to."—Miss Mary Seldon, of Nortolk, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. M. Baxter, on West Church street.—The contented man is never poor; the discontented never rich.—Ed. M. Underwood, of New Castle, Pa., after spending several days here, left for home on Thursday. He has become a successful Attorney at the Bar of that city.—As a rule, whatever you do in an emergency you will wish you hadn't.—Miss Mary E. Woodhouse, of Hickory Ground, Va., and Miss Ruth Fentress, of Norfolk, are visiting Mrs. J. L. Pritchard on South Road street.—The following is an instance when both daddy and laddie were both modest:

Why cry for the Moon, my wee laddie?
Is there then of toys such a dearth?
Why, child, you want more than your daddy,
For he wants only the earth.

—"You look as tired," said a visitor, "as if you were working in a chain gang." "That's exactly how I am working," responded a postoffice clerk wearily reaching for another pile of letters, "endless chain gang."—The unfavorable weather enforced a suspension on the Poindexter street paving for nearly a week. It is now completed to Main street.—A prudent man resembles a pin, his head prevents him going too far.—Messrs. J. L. Sawyer and J. H Aydlett, Hardware Merchants, on the corner of Water and Fearing streets, have dissolved partnership. The business will be continued by Mr J. H. Aydlett.—The weather during holiday week made the coal bin like a has-been.—As the Rhymster states it, what else could have been expected:

When his dear Anna said she'd be
His bride, he felt elated;
He couldn't help it, for you see
He then was Anna-mated.

—Some men are born poor, some achieve poverty and some thrust poverty on others.—Santa Claus is said to be a gay deceiver, as he is never as kind to a girl after marriage as he was during courtship.—We are glad to know that our friend Capt. Samuel Waters, who has had a severe tussel with erysipelas, has come off victor. He'll soon be "all right" again.—A Graphaphone party was given on Friday night at the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth C. Pool, to a number of her friends. Dainty Confectioneries were served during the evening.—Mr James Hathaway, of the Jewelry firm of Hathaway Bros., returned on Monday night from a very successful sporting trip down the Sound. He bagged swan, geese and duck enough to supply several families and more to spare.—Mr. N. A, Jones has erected a new Store house on the corner of Oak and Locust streets, and he has a handsome residence well under way.—Our Ship Yards are kept very busy The steamer Bertie, plying on the Scuppernong river and the steamer J. J. Fleetwood, of Hertford, are on Willey's Ways for repairs, and the yacht Bay Shore is on Scott's Ways She is on her way to Cuban waters.—Mr. J. B. Jones, a prominent merchant of Beaufort, was in the City on Tuesday. He called and paid his respects.—Read what Fulmer & Co. have to say this week.—Hon. E. C. Duncan, Collector of this Revenue District, arrived on the Tuesday noon-Express, remained in the City until night and left on the steamer Neuse.—Mr. Otis Bramble, of the Contract firm of Chilcott & Bramble, left on Tuesday for the seashore to do some work. He was accompanied by Messrs Frank Chapman and Dave Whitehurst, and the party will indulge in the sport of shooting ducks until the work begins.—The steamer Yeopim, of Edenton, having been overhauled at Willey's Ways, has been launched.—Mr. J. C. Capehart, of Norfolk, representing Bradstreet's, New York Review, was in the city yesterday. He gave the CAROLINIAN a call.—At the Methodist Parsonage on the 9th inst, by Rev. R. C. Beaman, Mr. J. W. Durham was married to Miss Rey Morecock, both from Williamsburg, Va.—Mrs Wm. Pailin is out on a visit to her daughters at Hertford.



FULMER & CO.

When buying Groceries, as well as other things, you like to have some variety to choose from. No store in Elizabeth City displays such a variety of good things to eat as Fulmer & Co's. You can find many new things there and very likely among them is something that will just suit you. If you need a Health Food, try "Grape Nuts," Ralston Breakfast and Barley Food, Whole Wheat Biscuit, or Mother's Oats. We have a fine grade Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour, Hecker's Whole Wheat Flour for Dispepties and Ralstons's Brain Bread Flour. Below is a list of a few dainties for the table: Imported Switzir Cheese, Veal Loaf, Liver Pudding, Boneless Herring, Imported Sardines, Dried Beef, Queen Olives, Yellow Peaches, Canned Strawberries. Real Quince and Peach Preserves, Cranberry Sauce, Chow-chow and India Relish. Telephone 17,

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COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY
Awarded Medal at World's Exposition.
refers to thousands of graduates in positions best of all: Course complete. Terms reasonable. Tuition, Books and Board in fam'ly, about $20. Shorthand, Type Writing and Telegraphy Specialties. The Kentucky Penmanship under seal, required practice. Let us know if desired. No vacations. Enter now. Write us if successful. In order to introduce our Home Study system, address only, WILBUR R SMITH LEXINGTON, KY

A Woman Only Knows what suffering from falling of the womb, whites, painful or irregular menses, or any disease of the distinctly feminine organs is. A man may sympathize or pity but he can not know the agonies she goes through—the terrible suffering, so patiently borne, which robs her of beauty, hope and happiness. Yet this suffering really is needless.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui will banish it. This medicine cures all "female diseases" quickly and permanently. It does away with humiliating physical examinations. The treatment may be taken at home. There is not continual expense and trouble. The sufferer is cured and *stays cured*.

Wine of Cardui is becoming the leading remedy for all troubles of this class. It costs but $1 from any druggist.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, the "Ladies Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. C. J. WEST, Nashville, Tenn., writes:—"This wonderful medicine ought to be in every house where there are girls and women."

A number of the Firemen of Washington have been mounted on bicycles, with a view to their responding quickly in the case of fires.

Pensions paid by the State Treasarer since December 15th amount to $45 000.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MELICK

We are Ready AND ARE WAITING TO SHOW YOU THE HOLIDAY LINE OF THE CITY.

See it at Once!

We think we have enough to supply the demand, but YOU might as well come now and as does your PICK NEIGHBORS.

Toys, Novelties, Games, Carriages and Wagons, Fancy Goods and Staple Goods. Something for

ANYBODY.

No one need go without a present if you look over our stock.

A BIBLE IDEA

Therefore a good one: Holman's Self-Pronuncing Teachers' Bible with helps and Maps, up to date, bound in Limp Leather, with INDEX for $1.25, without Index $1.00, Other styles up to $4.50.

WE DEFY COMPETITION

MELICK

TRY——OUR THROAT PASTILLES —FOR— SORE THROAT AND HOARSENESS. WHITE PINE COMPOUND FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

Standard Pharmacy, Cor. Road and Fearing Sts.

Town Lots For Sale.

Desirable lots in the City limits on Riverside Avenue, suitable for business houses or residences, by J WILKINS.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady cured of her Deafness and Noises In the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 777, The Nicholson Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York.

C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Lawyers, opposite the United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C., who have actual clients in every city and town of the United States and Canada report that never before in their 25 years practice has the work of the office been so well up to date. They claim that patents can now be procured in less than half the time formerly required.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, NC.

Everybody says so. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and billiousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Don't forget your subscription to the CAROLINIAN.

Rev. W. H. Green occupied the pulpit of Olive Branch Sunday.

Mr. Hugh Cale left last week for a trip to Gates and Greensboro.

Prof. Rooks Turner, who spent the holidays with his family here has returned to Maryland.

Mrs. Martha Smith, of Portsmouth, is spending a short while with friends in the community.

J. W. Warren, of Newbern, spent a part of last week in the city.

Rev. W. A. Taylor, of Hertford, will preach at Corner Stone church next Sunday.

Mrs. Sarah F. Williams has been quite ill for several days at her home on Lawrence street.

Mrs Matilda Munden left Saturday to visit her son in New York.

The James Tatem residence on Body Road has been purchased by Dr. G. W. Cardwell.

The first annual meeting of the Pasquotank County Teachers' Association is announced for the 27th inst.

Miss Emily Wilson returned Monday to her home in Berkley, after having spent a few day here.

Mrs. Pennie Weeks, undoubtedly the oldest person in our community died last week at the home of her daughter on Body Road. She had long since passed ninety and had she lived a few years more would have reached the century mark. Up to the time of her illness she was in full possession of all her bodily and mental faculties, except sight, of which she had been deprived for some time.

B. L. King had the misfortune to be quite painfully hurt the other day while at work on a pile driver.

An entertainment of a miscellaneous character is announced for tonight.

W. T. Johnson, who has been absent from the city for several months arrived Saturday last.

Married at the bride's home, near town Sunday, Mr. L. A. Taylor and Miss Overton, both of the county.

A Sunday School Institute conducted by Rev. G. W. Moore, of Raleigh, State Sunday School Missionary will be held in Olive Branch and Corner Stone Churches on the 15th–17th inst.

New Colored Merchant

When in need of Family Groceries, Confectioneries and Stationery, stop in and examine our New Fresh Stock of goods before making your purchase.

We carrry a nice line of Flour, Meat, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Meats, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Cheroots, Candies, Cheese, Crackers, Oil, Soap, Lye, Starch, Soda, Baking Powders, Tinware, Stationery. You would be astonished at our low prices for stationery. Every variety of Paper, Tablets, Pens, and Ink. Our terms are Cash or Barter. I run on the small profit and quick sale system. Give us a trial. Respectfully,

J. W. ROBINSON, No. 175 S. Road S.

☞Corn, Oats and Country Produce

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WOOD FOR SALE.

I keep on hand at Canal Bridge, South Road street, a full supply of WOOD FOR SALE. All orders promptly filled.

J. E. BROWN.

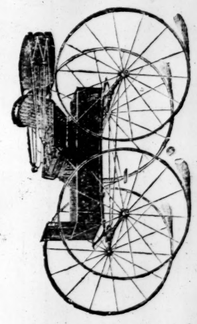
GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

The Most Remarkable Offer Ever Made by a Reliable Concern,

Editor NORTH CAROLINIAN: Please announce that for a limited time we will give absolutely free to every married lady sending name, address and a two-cent stamp for postage, an elegant triple-silver-plated Sugar Shell. Such goods sell in jewelry stores at 75 cents each. This is the most expensive advertising we have ever done, but it will make us thousands of friends and permanent customers There is nothing to pay except a two-cent stamp as a guaranty of good faith. The Home Furnisher, our own monthly publication, showing our line of high-grade silverware and furniture, will also be sent free. But one Sugar Shell to a family.

QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO. Morgan and Harrison Sts, Chicago

The Elizabeth City BUGGY COMPANY,



Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of *Riding Vehicles*

Also dealers in Buggy Harness, Whips, and Lap Robes.

Repair Work a Specialty

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA

The Genuine CASTORIA Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

How to Save Money!

From NOW until our entire WINTER STOCK of thousands of dollars is entirely closed out we will give bargains in everything. We mean to clear out our entire Winter Stock at once. If you would profit by the low prices, you must come soon. We have space here to name only a few of our way-down, closing-out prices.

SHOES.

We have thousands of pairs of Shoes for Men, Boys and Youths; Women, Misses and Children at greatly reduced prices. Men's $1.25 Shoes for 95c; $2.00 Shoes for $1.25; $2.75 Calf Boots for $2. is And so the prices go. It will pay you to come to us before you buy Shoes.

LADIES' CAPES & JACKETS

Cloth Capes start away down at 49c, velvet plush capes from $1.25 to $10. A nice lot of beaver capes, braid and bead trimmed, to go cheap. About 25 Ladies' Jackets will be closed out at cost.

HATS AND CAPS.

Men's and Boys $1.25 Hats will be closed out at 99c; the 65c kind for 45c; the $1.50 line for $1.34; Derby and Alpine $2.50 Hats for $2.15. We have a new and up-to-date line of dress and winter Caps.

TRUNKS.

We have a full line of Trunks and Valices of all kinds, sizes and prices. Metal Trunks from $1 to $8. In this department we can please you.

These are only a few of the many bargains we are now offering and at our present prices our stock will soon be closed out. If you want to buy anything in our line you can save money by calling on us while these bargains last. You are welcome to come and see our goods and learn our prices whether you buy anything or not. Yours for Bargains,

Next door to Melick's, J. A. HOOPER & CO.

CLOTHING.

Our prices on Clothing are dead. We have cut them to death. Men's Suits start at $2.50; Blue and Black Cheviot Winter weight, single or double breast, former price $8.00, will close them out at $5.75. All wool Blue Suits tricott finish, round or square, former price $9.25, are going now for $6.50; we have your Overcoat, come and get it. Come in and get an introduction to our clothing, it will pay you to keep up the acquaintance.

NOTIONS.

We have the best line hose in the market and a full line of winter Mitts and Gloves. Our Ladies' and Children's Union Suits for 25c and 50c are going rapidly. Our heavy cotton-fleeced and all wool underwear are bargains.

DRESS GOODS.

There is no department of our store that we have taken greater pains and spent more hard cash to improve than our Dress Goods Department. Costs you nothing to see.

Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

DON'T TRY TO MAKE MONEY BUT WATCH OTHERS DO IT, AND DREAM ABOUT IT YOURSELF.

Have you $25 to invest? Will you invest it? If you have and will, write us for full particulars. Fortunes are made from small capital in speculation in stocks and grain. Now is the time to make money. Write us for particulars or for any information on the market. Reference furnished. Address

SOUTHERN INVESTMENT CO. Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md.

☞Parties answering this advertisement will please mention the Carolinian.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

THE BURDICK

SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, piano polished, $15.50

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Little Prince Edward Island had 55,000 milch cows in 1898.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

New York City has twelve times as many churches as Berlin.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The first newspaper advertisements appeared in 1652.

"An Empty Sack Cannot Stand Upright."

Neither can poor, weak, thin blood nourish and sustain the physical system. For strength of nerves and muscles there must be pure, rich, vigorous blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is established as the standard preparation for the blood by its many remarkable cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

British Guns Used by the Boers.

A good deal of discussion has taken place as to the military equipment of the Boers. In relation to this, it is pointed out in Fielden's Magazine that the Boer army is equipped, in addition to Schneider, Krupp, and other ordnance, with several batteries of the 37-millimetre Maxim Automatic Gun, firing shells, and now used for the first time in civilized warfare. These guns were supplied several years ago with the full knowledge of the home authorities. Whereas the ordinary Maxim fires only rifle bullets, the 37-millimetre piece fires a shell weighing about 1½lb. at the rate of 300 shells a minute, with an effective range of 2½ miles. That is to say, it will throw 375lb. of explosive projectiles a minute among the enemy at the range mentioned. The gun, with its mounting, weighs about a quarter of a ton, and can be worked by one man only.—London Globe.

Difficulty.

"It's hard work being the life of the party," said Willie Wishington; "very hard."

"You ought to know," said Mrs. Cayenne. "You have been trying a great many years."

"Yes. And I am still in the midst of gloomy doubt. You see, when your remarks fall flat, it is impossible to tell whether it is because of your own deficiencies as a reconteur, or the audience's lack of comprehension."—Washington Star.

The Bicycle in France.

Everybody in Paris will soon be running on wheels. There are in France—chiefly in Paris—over half a million registered bicyclists. In 1894 the number was 203,026, and last year 483,414. Each one pays a tax and carries a license. The above number does not include motor cycles and motor cars, which are far more plentiful in France than in England. Motor cycles are to be used by postmen for collecting letters in Paris.

Protecting the Railroad.

Since the beginning of the war the British authorities have employed an army of men in watching the railroad from Cape Town to Port Elizabeth. The road is 840 miles in length and at every quarter of a mile along the whole length a Kaffir is stationed with two flags. Altogether a total of 10,080 men is employed in this service.

Had Been There Before.

Mrs. Gillian—"Now, Mrs. Wyckoff, we really must say goodby. Dear, while you put your overcoat on, I want to tell Mrs. Wyckoff a secret."

Mr. Gillian—"All right. I'll just go and get my hair cut and meet you at the corner."

If you will

return this coupon and three one cent stamps to the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., you will receive in return a copy of the 20th Century Year Book.

This is not an ordinary almanac, but a handsome book, copiously illustrated, and sold for 5 cents on all news-stands. (We simply allow you the two cents you spend in postage for sending.)

Great men have written for the Year Book. In it is summed up the progress of the 19th century. In each important line of work and thought the greatest living specialist has recounted the events and advances of the past century and has prophesied what we may expect of the next.

Among the most noted of our contributors are:

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, on Agriculture; Senator Chauncey M. Depew, on Politics; Russell Sage, on Finance; Thomas Edison, on Electricity; Dr. Madison Peters, on Religion; General Merritt, on Land Warfare; Admiral Hichborn, on Naval Warfare; "Al" Smith, on Sports, etc.; making a complete review of the whole field of human endeavor and progress.

Each article is beautifully and appropriately illustrated, and the whole makes an invaluable book of reference, unequaled anywhere for the money.

Address J. C. AYER Co., Lowell, Mass.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

He galloped away on his fiery steed,
And his armor shone as he tripled his speed;
On through the vista at breakneck tear,
Away to the heath of his ladye fayre;
Arriving within he rattled his steel
And swung his blade when he went to kneel;
He pleaded his love in that spacious hall—
The old-fashioned love that was best of all.

He spins away on his chainless wheel,
An armorless knight on a steed of steel;
Onward he flies! 'Tis a moonless night,
A brakeless wheel and an oilless light,
A thoughtless youth—he reaches the door
And kneels to her on a rugless floor.
He gives his mustache a faultless curl,
And pleads his love to a heartless girl.

HER HAIR.

A SOCIAL COMEDY.

"Yes," said Claudia Wallace, with soft, liquid eyes uplifted and coral lips apart, "I know it is a worthy object—I always did sympathize with widows and orphans. I'm an orphan myself, you know, Miss Rivers, and I would cheerfully subscribe something, if I only could. But Uncle Percy keeps me so close for pocket money and I sent my last $5 bill down this morning to buy tickets for the opera matinee on Saturday. If I can possibly get any funds I will send them to you tomorrow morning. I'm so sorry, dear Miss Rivers! Please let me know if there's anything else I can do at any future time."

Miss Rivers swept her silken flounces out of the room, carrying her brother in her train—metaphorically, not literally. And the instant they were seated in the little coffee-colored brougham she burst out:

"I've no patience with that Claudia Wallace! Close for pocket money, indeed! Did you see the rings on her hand, the bracelets around her wrists? I had a mind to say I would take any one of those gaudy ornaments in lieu of a subscription."

"I am glad you did not, Hester," said her brother, severely.

"Why?"

"You judge Miss Wallace too harshly. She is all sweetness, gentleness and compassion. I saw the tears in her eyes when you spoke of the destitution of Mrs. O'Hare—and you may depend upon it, those jewels are all gifts from her uncle, with which she is not at liberty to part."

"Fiddlesticks!" said Miss Rivers. "Of all fools, men are the worst. If it were not for Claudia's straight nose and blue doll-like eyes, and the two little dimples on her cheeks, you wouldn't be so eager to trump up excuses for her."

"Now you are talking nonsense, Hester!"

"Am I? I think not. But you'll just please remember, Everard, that I told you before we stopped here I wouldn't give much for all the cash we should get from Claudia Wallace."

"Believe me," persisted Mr. Rivers, "you misinterpret her sadly."

"Here we are at Kitty Griggs'—Kitty is cross-eyed and red-haired, but she will give me a $5 bill—see if she doesn't."

And Hester jumped out of the carriage and ran up the Grigg's door-steps, leaving her brother to his own meditations.

Presently his sister returned with a face of triumphant glee.

"Didn't I tell you so?" she cried, holding up a United States bank note. "And now we'll go home to lunch."

Mr. Rivers was indulging himself in a quite afternoon cigar, just about dusk, when Hester popped her head into the library.

"Oh, Everard, are you there? Don't you want to do me a favor—a very great favor?"

"If it isn't to much trouble."

"Do please go around to Santarelli's, and see if my yellow wig is ready for the masquerade tonight! I can't see why they haven't sent it home! The idea of my playing 'Lady Audley' without a yellow wig!"

"Bother your wig!" said Mr. Rivers.

"Now do be a darling, and go," coaxed Hester.

Everard smiled.

"Well, I suppose I shall have to go," said he.

M. Sereno Santarelli was a fashionable hairdresser on a fashionable street, who charges fashionable prices—and he came bowing and scraping forward as Mr. Rivers entered his shop. He professed himself "desolated beyond belief" when he heard the young man's errand. "Mademoiselle's coiffure was but half completed when the stock of blondecurls gave out," he said. "The lot they had last imported did not match it, sad to relate, but——"

"The long and the short of it is that I can't have the wig, I suppose?" impatiently interrupted Everard Rivers.

"Monsieur is too rash! Monsieur waited not to hear me out," said the Frenchman. "I have yet hopes if monsieur will but wait a fraction of time. Francois!" to a white-a roned assistant, "bring hither Miss Claudia Wallace's hair; it is of the pale blonde-like flax—it may of a possibility work in. It is not even wavy, but we may curl it with tongs. Art, manipulated by an artist, can conquer everything!"

The last words were meaningless and unheard by Everard Rivers. "Miss Claudia Wallace's hair!" That was all his sense took in. He could penetrate now the mystery of her words of the morning, and his heart gave a great thrill as he recognized the royal generosity of the girl who could thus sacrifice her greatest natural ornament to a cause of charity.

"Miss Wallace's hair!" he repeated, with rising color. "Is it possible that——"

"She sent it here to be sold monsieur," observed the hairdresser.

"To be sold?" Yes. He was right; Hester wrong. His instinct had been truer than her reason!

"I will take it," said he, abruptly.

"But, monsieur——"

"I will take it—at any price."

And so he paid down a $20 bill for the privilege of bearing away Claudia's wealth of golden hair.

Home he went, utterly forgetful of the flaxen wig which was to help Hester in assuming the identity of the beautiful and fiend-like Lady Audley.

"Have you got it?" was Hester's first question when he entered the room.

"I have got it. I paid $20 for it!" he breathlessly answered.

"Twenty dollars!" echoed his sister. "Everard, you are mistaken; it was only to be ten!"

"Oh, you mean the wig!" said our hero, somewhat crestfallen, as he remembered the unfulfilled errand which had so completely slid out of his memory.

"Of course I do. What do you mean?"

"I am talking of Claudia Wallace's hair."

"Mercy upon us!" cried Hester. "Is the man raving mad? What on earth has Claudia Wallace's hair to do with——"

"Much. I told you she was an angel, Hester, and perhaps you will believe it when I tell you that to gain money to help the poor she has sold her magnificent hair."

"I don't believe it," said blunt Hester.

"But I know it."

"Then the world is coming to an end, that's all," said Hester, with an incredulous shrug of her shoulders. "But my wig?"

"I forgot it," confessed the sheepish lover. "I'll go back for it at once. I was thinking of Claudia's hair."

Hester looked after him in comical despair.

"Thank Providence I'm not a man," said she to herself. "And if I were I don't believe I could possibly be as spooney as some of 'em are."

Back again through the rainy twilight dashed Mr. Everard Rivers, never staying until he once more entered the salon of M. Santarelli and breathlessly asked for the flaxen wig.

"Exactly. It awaits monsieur," said Santarelli.

"You sent up the money?"

"What money, monsieur?"

"The $20 to Miss Wallace. Tell her the hair has found a purchaser—that her dream of mercy and charity may now be fulfilled—that——"

"But monsieur, pardon. Monsieur does not fully comprehend," bowed the hairdresser, courteously. "Miss Wallace left the hair here to be sold; it was a switch we made up for her a year ago; and she never quite liked the color—it was not a good match, she thought—and whatever it sold for was to be applied toward a new one we are weaving—a $60 switch, monsieur."

Everard Rivers stared blankly at the knight of wigs and curls. He began to perceive that he had been making a fool of himself and in rather an expensive manner, too.

"Oh," said he, rather awkwardly, "I—I'll take the wig if it's quite ready."

He went back, considering how he could best make the embarrassing explanation of the truth to his sister.

"Hester," said he, "don't laugh at me. I've been a donkey."

"Men often are," said Hester, sagely. "That's nothing new."

"Oh, but this is a little worse than the common." And he valiantly told her the true story of Claudia Wallace's hair. To his surprise, instead of laughing she went to him and threw both arms around his neck.

"Everard, I am so glad," said she. "Twenty dollars is a cheap price to pay for being undeceived. I told you before that she was shallow, selfish and coldhearted. Now you will believe it, when you see that she can pay $60 for a mass of trumpery false hair, even while she complains of having no money to spare for the poor."

And Claudia Wallace never could comprehend how she lost the devoted loyalty of Everard Rivers.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

A touch of surprise is essential to perfect sweetness.

Even in novels love shows at its best when it does not absorb the whole plot.

Life is much too large to be expressed in the terms of a single passion.

Reserve and precision are a great protection to overrated reputation, but they are death to talk.

When you have good luck in anything you ought to be glad. Indeed, if you are not glad you are not really lucky.

Man is the only creature that dares to light a fire and to live with it. The reason? Because he alone has learned how to put it out.

Talk is that form of human speech which is exempt from all duties, foreign and domestic. It is the nearest thing in the world to thinking and feeling aloud.

Travel with a cheerless and easily discouraged companion is an unadulterated misery, but a cheerful comrade is better than a waterproof coat and footwarmer.

In talk it is not correctness of grammar nor elegance of enunciation that charms us; it is spirit, verve, the sudden turn of humor, the keen, pungent taste of life.

Opportunities are swarming around us all the time thicker than gnats at sundown. We walk through a cloud of chances, and if we were always conscious of them they would worry us to death.

The essential qualities of good talk are not merely intellectual. They are moral. Goodness of heart, freedom of spirit, gayety of temper and friendliness of disposition—these are four fine things, and doubtless as acceptable to God as they are agreeable to men.

We toil assidnously to cram something more into those scrapbags of knowledge which we fondly call our minds. Seldom do we rest tranquil long enough to find out whether there is anything in them already that is of real value—any native feeling, any original thought, which would like to come out and sun itself for a while in quiet.—From "Fisherman's Luck and Some Other Uncertain Things."

Stopped the Train for a Match.

"I noticed in the Journal the other day," observed an old railway postal clerk, "the story of how the captain of the little gasoline boat that left here for up the Missouri had to come back overland 40 miles for a repair that cost him only 10 cents, but which was just as necessary as if it cost the price of the engine.

"It recalled to my mind an experience I once had on the run between here and Missouri valley, on the Sioux City & Pacific, illustrating how much may hang upon something ordinarily quite insignificant. Between Whiting and Onawa one night a gust of wind blew out every lamp in the mail car, which of course made it impossible for me to work, and I had considerable to do yet to tie up Onawa's mail. I put my hand into my pocket to get a match, but couldn't find any. Something had to be done quickly, and all there was left for me was to pull the bell cord and signal the engineer to stop. The conductor, brakeman and some of the passengers came running to the head of the train to learn what was the matter. The darkness in my car suggested that perhaps there had been a hold-up and robbery of the mail; but when I called to the conductor to give me a match it relieved his anxiety, but did not entirely restore his good humor. I lit my lamp again, and had my mail ready when we reached Onawa. Since that time I am especially careful to see that I have an ample match supply."—Sioux City Journal.

THE TRIBE OF BASUTOS.

A THORN IN THE FLESH OF BOTH BRITON AND BOER.

Civilized Beyond Any African People, They Would Make a Powerful English Ally and a Dreaded Boer Enemy—Have a Standing Army of 30,000 Men.

The Basuto is the latest troubling factor in the Transvaal tragedy. He has been a troubling factor since the beginning of South African civilization. He has warred with the English. He has warred with the Boers. He has broken treaties. He has upset calculations. He has smashed policies. He has changed maps. He assisted at the formation of the Transvaal republic. He presided over the birth of the Orange Free State. He has been a thorn in the side of Boer and Englishmen.

And now, civilized and prosperous far beyond any black people, he wants to meddle again. This Basuto problem is a serious one for both English and Boers. The Basuto army is powerful. It numbers 30,000 warriors and includes a splendid cavalry. They would form a powerful British ally and a dreaded Boer enemy.

This Basuto tribe, now so anxiously watched by English eyes, is in many respects the most remarkable in South Africa. It occupies a rocky tract bounded by Natal, Cape Colony and the Orange Free State, known as the Switzerland of South Africa. It contains 10,293 square miles and is ribbed with mountain ranges and valleys of wonderful fertility.

Basutoland is practically a reservation, and no white men are allowed to live there except government officials, missionaries and a limited number of traders. Its native population is 230,000; its European population, 500. It is a British crown colony with home rule under modified native laws.

The Basutos are highly civilized for natives. They are of mixed stock and are like the Kaffirs, with thinner lips and softer features. They have welcomed missionaries, and, as a rule, profess a Calvinistic Protestant faith. They have the entire Bible translated. Their land is dotted with churches and schoolhouses. They are well educated. Thousands of them speak Dutch and English fluently. Alone of African tribes they build comfortable brick and stone houses. They have excellent roads and keep them in repair.

They are also an industrious people. They raise cattle and sheep extensively and affect improved breeds. Their enormous fertile valleys yield rich crops of wheat and maize. They cultivate wool. They have a steady market at Cape Colony, and in good years import thither produce to the value of $1,000,000. Coal is mined in the mountains.

With these thrifty habits and their civilization, the Basutos maintain an army of a high standard. Its normal strength is 30,000, but they can put 50,000 in the field without an effort. In spite of disarmament, half of these warriors would carry rifles. The rest have assegais and battleaxes. The feature of the Basuto army is its cavalry. From early times they have fought on horseback. In their wars with the Boers their mounted warriors did great execution.

Their present chief is Lerothodi, a brave man and a skillful warrior. His home is a mountain cave, whose walls are pictured with hunting scenes and battles. No small skill is shown in these drawings, in all of which the Basuto warriors are depicted as shapely men and their enemies hideous impossibilities. Their mountains are full of great caves, utilized as armories, forts and hiding places. Their capital is Thaba Bosigo, an impregnable mountain stronghold, often assaulted but never taken. There is no securer retreat in all Africa than this.

When the Boers, resenting English rule, moved from Cape Colony into Natal and there made a stand against English interference, the Basutos were a factor in the quarrel. Pretorians were beaten and Natal seized by the British. The Boers refused to stay and retreated to the Orange river country, where they again set up their republican government. This gave great offence to England and it was determined to erect a barrier of native tribes between them and civilization with the purpose of forcing their return. Moshesh and his Basutos were the principal of these native states. Sovereign rights were granted him over a large tract north of the Orange river and he was paid a subsidy. He was thus in control of the new land occupied by the Boers.

But the plan failed. The Boers laughed at native sovereigns. They remained where they were and governed themselves. Wars sprang up. The whole situation was impossible, and when Sir Harry Smith arrived he determined to break the native states. Incidentally, he annexed the Orange river district, Boers and all, to the British dominions. And thus do we get a glimpse of that early hounding of the Boer by the Briton that is now bearing fruit.

Moshesh agreed, and the farmers fought and were beaten. Again, rather than submit to British rule, many of them retreated "trans-Vaal," across the Vaal, thus laying the foundations of the Transvaal republic of today.

Thus were the beginnings of both the Boer republics. The English did not follow the trans-Vaal emigrants, but they held sway in the Orange river territory until the Basutos took a hand. Moshesh had never been satisfied with the relinquishment of sovereignty forced by Sir Harry Smith. He now resolved to get it back. To this end he made war—not with the British, but some neighboring tribes. The British took the bait and sent a force to compel order, an offence not only to Moshesh, but to the Boer farmers who still remained. Moshesh was very shrewd.

The Boers sent for Commandant Pretorius, who had gone across the Vaal with a price on his head, and the Basutos made common cause with them. The British were beaten, and in 1852 the Boers, with the help of the Basutos, forced a treaty with England acknowledging their independence. This was the birth of the Transvaal republic.

Beaten by the Boers, the British pushed the war against the Basutos. Sir John Cathcart led an army against Moshesh. The Basuto chieftain retired to his stronghold and left a great herd of cattle on a convenient plain as a bait. The British drove off 4000 head and found themselves in an ambush. They were badly defeated at great loss.

Then Moshesh proved his genius. He sent a note to the defeated British commander in which he deferentially begged peace.

"You have captured our herds," he said. "You have chastised us. Let it be enough. I entreat peace from you." The British army marched triumphantly home and the Basutos celebrated with much feasting.

But the victory of the Basutos decided the English about that troublesome Orange river country. With wily Moshesh holding the balance of power they were overmatched. The Boers saw their position and pressed their independence. In 1854 England acknowledged their independence and the Orange Free State of today came into existence. The Basutos did it.

Four years later the Boers and the Basutos warred. The question was one of boundary. The Basuto horsemen made frightful ravages among the Boer farms. Battles were fought and ambushes laid, but in the end the Boers conquered and the Basutos lost much splendid farm land. But the victory was won only with British aid, and in the end the Basutos found themselves British subjects.

And so they remain today, prosperous, civilized, self-governing in large measure and envious of those fair acres that once were theirs and now are the property of the republic.

THE PECAN NUT STATE.

Texas Leads in the Industry That Is of Recent Development.

Texas is the greatest pecan nut growing state in the Union. It is estimated that two-thirds of the pecan nuts that are marketed come from this state. The valleys of all the rivers and creeks of the central part of the state are covered with pecan groves and Austin is said to be the largest pecan market in the United States. It is there that the commission men and regular pecan nut buyers from the east make their headquarters during the harvesting season and direct the shipments of the delicious nuts to the northern and eastern markets where they command good prices at all times.

When the yield is good the shipments from Austin and tributary points amount to hundreds of carloads, but this season but very few cars are being shipped for the reason that the Texas crop of pecans is almost a complete failure. The prices for the nuts are high and the owners of pecan groves who are so fortunate as to have a good crop are getting a big in come from the nuts. It was not until a few years ago that Texas came to be known to any great extent in the pecan markets of the country. This fact was due principally to the lack of railway communication with the outside markets and the inability to get the nuts to market. The nuts had but little value at that time and no effort was made to preserve the forests of pecan trees that covered parts of the southwest and west Texas not many years ago. Now that it is known that there are big profits in marketing the nuts the owners of producing trees are careful to have them spared the woodman's ax and much attention is being paid the industry. In some localities orchards of young pecan trees embracing thousands of acres have been planted within the last few years. They require but little attention and seem to thrive without irrigation. They begin bearing when about nine years old and continue to produce for an indefinite period. It is known that some pecan trees which are still yielding several bushel each good crop season were full grown and bearing not less than fifty years ago.

The beautiful polish possessed by the pecan nuts found in the markets of northern and eastern cities is not a natural condition. When gathered, the surface of the shell is rough. Nuts sent to markets in this condition do not command the higher prices, and in order to make them grade better it is usual for them to undergo a polishing process before final shipment is made. Pecan polishing mills have been established at a number of places in this section owing to the shortness of the crop.

Another industry that has greatly increased the demand for pecan nuts has been developed during the last few years. It is that of using the kernels of the nuts in the manufacturing of confectionery of various kinds. About six years ago a confectioner of New York City chanced to visit a small candy store in San Antonio run by a Mexican. He found there a kind of confectionery which the Mexican called "pecan candy." It pleased his taste so greatly that he entered into a contract with the Mexican to furnish him a large quantity of pecan kernels for use in the manufacture of this new kind of candy in his New York City establishment.

The extraction and shipment of kernels which was begun in a small way ago only six years has grown to mammoth proportions, and many people are engaged in the business. Machinery for the extraction of the kernels has been invented and placed in successful operation at San Antonio, and large shipments are made each season to confectioners in New York City, St. Louis, Chicago and other cities of the country. The kernels command a high price, and good profits are derived by those employed in that branch of the pecan business.

The Mexicans on the Rio Grande border store large quantities of pecan nuts for winter use. They make a fine flour out of the kernel, and this is used to make the most delicious bread, which is only eaten on festival occasions. The nut enters into their Christmas enjoyments to a large extent, being used in the preparation of various kinds of choice dishes.

Discoveries in New Mexico.

Discoveries have recently been made in the lava beds of New Mexico which throw a new light on the very complete systems of reservoirs and irrigation viaducts which were employed by the ancient inhabitants of that part of the country. Under the lava which covers hundreds of square miles are found traces of cemented ditches and reservoirs that are marvels of civil engineering. Ditches wind in and out at the base of the mountain ranges, following the sinuosities of the canals in such a manner as to catch all the storm water before it was absorbed by the loose sand at the mountain's base. Reservoirs at convenient places stored the water, which was led in cemented ditches across loose soil to the various points where it was required. Chasms were crossed by viaducts.—Scientific American.

His Very Clever Wife.

Mrs. Hobbs—She possesses such a versatile mind.

Mrs. Nobb—How does it display itself?

Mrs. Hobbs—Why, for instance, I've seen her plan out a gown and give her husband the impression that she was listening to what he said, all at one and the same time.

Seeking Information.

"The indications are," remarked the man who was looking at the sky with an expression of great wisdom, "that it will be cold and raw."

The man who has trouble with the servant-girl problem meekly inquired: "Which are you talking about, the weather or dinner?"—Washington Star.

Not one woman in a dozen could write her name at the period of the American Revolution.

FOR THE HOUSEWIVES.

Perfumed Beds.

While many a housewife has made it her habit to lay away the bed linen in lavendar scented closets, it was not until recently that the perfumed pad invaded the bed itself. This pad is a thin quilted affair, which has one layer of cotton plentifully besprinkled with the favorite scent—either rose, lavender or violet—in a sachet powder. From time to time the powder is renewed around the edges. The pad is laid between the mattress and the lower sheet.

Pillows are also opened at the corners and sachet powder shaken into the feathers. Those who are fond of the smell of pine woods gather pine needles during the summer and use them about the wide hems of the pads and pillows, making special little sacks for the needles and filling them in flat.

Keeping the Hands in Condition.

It is a difficult thing to keep the hands in good condition when the details of housework must be personally attended to. Sweeping and dusting have a bad effect, but that may be speedily offset by the wearing of a loose pair of kid gloves. Rubber gloves have never quite met the demands of the kitchen work. They are clumsy and very destructible. At times they are advocated for use in dishwashing. But a few trials will prove that the inevitable greasiness of the dishwasher will soften the gloves and necessitate a new pair. It would be much easier to hire a special dishwasher than to keep one's self in rubber gloves. There are no real preventives for stained hands; but the stains may be quickly removed. Lemon juice is the best agent, and is quite sure to accomplish its work if salt is rubbed on the hands afterward until all the stains disappear.

Cleaning the Floor and Sink.

Hard wood floors should never be allowed to get wet. Even when washing is necessary the cloth should be wrung out of the slightly warm water, and the floor dried carefully afterward. No soda or soap, or any other kitchen preparation should be used on a hard wood or hard finished floor. A dry wiping or dusting may be needed every day, but oiling is only necessary once a week. On any floor, even the most common one to be found in many kitchens, the mistake is made of using too much water. The floor is not cleaned any better, and the cracks are filled with a dirty paste that is worse than the ordinary dust. Soda splits the wood, and will ruin the worst as well as the best floor ever laid. For cleaning sinks the little drain that is sold in many stores will be of great service in keeping the pipes free from refuse and grease. The pipes should be flushed with hot water and washing soda once a week at least. The sides of the sink can be cleaned with a cloth dipped in kerosene, and used as water. Preventing the range from getting red or burned out will be better than sending for the plumber. Blacking the top every morning will keep it in good looks, but all grease should be first wiped off before the blacking is applied.—New York Journal.

How to Take Care of Glass.

The care of glass is a small feature of housekeeping. Water jugs, decanters, vinegar and oil bottles often become discolored and need careful attention. If the inside of these articles could be reached as easily as the outside, soap and water would be sufficient to cleanse them. But, as this is impossible, a satisfactory result may be obtained by using a bent wire and a piece of soft linen. Fill the bottle half full of soapsuds, push the cloth with the wire into the bottle. Use the wire to carry the cloth about the inside of the bottle, rubbing it well until thoroughly cleansed. Rinse in clean water, wipe the outside and turn upside down to drain. If the stains cannot be removed by soap and water, a little muriatic acid will produce the desired effect. Fill the bottle with water, add about one tablespoonful of the acid and let it stand for a day. Shake the bottle well, turn out the acid and wash as previously directed. As the acid is very poisonous, every care should be taken lest someone might mistake it for drinkable liquor. Well-soaped soft paper, torn into bits and a few beans or shot put into a bottle half filled with suds and thoroughly shaken will often cleanse it. Table glass needs as much care as the foregoing articles. Many people do not realize this, but wash their goblets and dry them in the quickest and easiest way. A mere scratch on glass will cause it to crack very easily. A grain of sand in the bottom of the dishpan may be the cause of breaking a very valuable dish. Wooden or paper tubs are preferable for washing glassware. Soft clothes for washing and soft linen towels for wiping are indispensable. The water should be cool enough to bear the hand in comfortably. Make a strong suds. Wash well with the soft cloth, rinse, and when four or five glasses are washed they should be wiped before they become cold. With a little rubbing they may be highly polished. The fingers should not be allowed to touch them after they are polished, as the slightest touch will cause a blemish. Where the glass is cut or pressed, a silver brush should be used to cleanse all the grooves. Cut glass cannot always be thoroughly dried, so it should be allowed to stand on a soft cloth for about ten minutes before it is put away.

Recipes.

Biddle Pudding—Beat well together one pint of sweet milk; four large tablespoonfuls of flour, four eggs, one teaspoonful of baking powder; butter the bake dish, pour in the batter and bake 25 minutes. Send to the table immediately.

Tongue on Toast—Put the beaten yolk of an egg in milk or cream, a sufficient quantity of the latter to moisten the minced boiled tongue. Mix thoroughly. Let it simmer for five or six minutes. Meanwhile toast some bread, butter and place on a hot platter. Pour over the tongue, and garnish with thin slices of lemon.

Sanders—Chop some beef, chicken or mutton very fine; also chop one small onion and add it to the meat, season with salt and pepper, mix a little gravy with it. Butter some escalop dishes or shells; fill them two-thirds full with the mixture and spread over them mashed potato that has a little cream added to it. Brush over with melted butter; brown in the oven.

One Egg Muffins—Mix one and one-half cupfuls of flour with three level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of salt and one and one-half tablespoonfuls of sugar. Beat one egg; add to it three-quarters of a cupful of milk. Pour this gradually upon the flour and add two tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Beat well and bake in buttered gem pans.

The "Ivory" is a favorite shaving soap because it makes a profuse rich lather, which softens the beard to be removed and leaves the skin unharmed.

It costs about one-fifth as much as the so-called shaving soaps and many who have used it for this purpose for years, will not have any other.

The vegetable oils of which Ivory Soap is made, fit it for many special uses for which other soaps are unsafe or unsatisfactory.

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Joe Jefferson's Nap.

A good story is told of an experience of Joseph Jefferson, the great actor. A number of years ago he played a one-night engagement in a small Indiana town, appearing in his favorite part of Rip Van Winkle. In the hotel at which he stopped was an Irishman "recently landed," who acted as porter and general assistant. Judged by the deep and serious interest which he took in the house, he might have been clerk, lessee and proprietor, rolled into one.

At about 6 o'clock in the morning Mr. Jefferson was startled by a violent thumping on his door. When he struggled into consciousness and realized that he had left no "call" order at the office he was naturally very indignant. But his sleep was spoiled for that morning, so he arose and soon after appeared before the clerk.

"See here," he demanded of that individual, "why was I called at this unearthly hour?"

"I don't know, sir," answered the clerk. "I'll ask Mike."

The Irishman was summoned. Said the clerk: "Mike, there was no call for Mr. Jefferson. Why did you disturb him?"

Taking the clerk by the lapel of the coat the Hibernian led him to one side and said, in a mysterious whisper, "He were shnoring loike a horse, sor, and Oi'd heerd the b'ys saying as how he were onct afther shlaping for twinty years, so Oi ses to mesilf, ses Oi, 'Moike, it's a cooming onto him agin, and it's yer juty to git the crayther out o' yer house instantly!'"—Leslie's Weekly.

The Blue Glass Craze.

In 1876 General Alfred Pleasonton, at that time Collector of Internal Revenue in New York City, announced to the world that by a series of experiments he had discovered that the sun's rays, shining through blue glass, would cure almost any disease. General Pleasonton said that his first experiment was in his greenhouse, in which every eighth pane of glass was blue. The result was that those plants receiving the violet rays thrived in a wonderful manner compared with those left to the effect of ordinary light.

Domestic animals were next experimented upon with similar results. Then the blue glass was used in the treatment of the sick. Those suffering from nervousness or rheumatism were thought to be the most benefited, though General Pleasonton asserted that all diseases yielded to the effects of the violet rays.

At first the world received his theory with doubt. Then a few took it up as a fad, and the blue glass was placed in fashionable boudoirs. In another year a pane of the blue glass became the escutcheon of progress and enlightenment, and no home was considered complete without it. A new industry grew into life to meet the demand for the blue glass, and several retail firms in this city devoted themselves exclusively to its sale.—New York Sun.

A Kansas Family.

A Kansas family of eight brothers and sisters boasts an aggregate age of 545 years, an average of 68¼. The oldest is 76 and the youngest 60. They lately had a reunion—all well and active.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

In France the theatres hire men to laugh at comedies.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 trial bottle for 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

Type are slightly less than one inch in length.

Not a single infectious disease is known in Greenland.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

About 20,000,000 false teeth are manufactured annually in the United States.

Novel Way of Leveling a Chimney.

An engineer recently made an interesting report to the British Institution of Mining Engineers on the felling of a huge chimney which was so high and constructed so strongly that the prospect of demolishing it by the slow and expensive means of breaking it down from the top was appalling to the owners. The engineer who was intrusted with the task of devising a better way of taking it down decided that he would try to fell it as one would fell a tree, with the exception that, of course, so simple an expedient as chopping it down was out of the question. He had the problem, also, of making it fall to the south, as it would wreck buildings if it fell in another direction.

The chimney was two hundred and twenty feet high, with a base of twenty-one feet. The workmen were set to work cutting away the brickwork on the south side. As fast as the bricks were taken out they were replaced with wooden supports, which had spaces left in them. After about forty feet had been cut out the spaces were filled with tar and paraffin, wood was piled high up around it and the fire was set. Six minutes afterward the chimney fell exactly on the line marked out for it. The cost of the work was only a trifle compared with what it would have been had the old-fashioned method of throwing the material down, bit by bit, from the top been employed. And, in addition, many thousands of bricks were saved for further use.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, 1896.

The first balloon ascent was made in 1783.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

Immense coal fields have been discovered in Zululand.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 20 for 5c.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."
DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

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TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER
Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c
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